The Newport Daily News is delivered, practically, to every resident in the city, and circulated thoroughly throughout the towns of Jamestown, Middletown and Portsmouth.

Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1895. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

FARM FOR SALE, West Main Rd. Portsmouth. Within ten minutes' walk of depot; 14 acres, new house (9 rooms), barn, wagon house and shop combined. Price $4,500, on easy terms; chance seldom offered. Daniel Watson, Sole Agent, 235 Thames Street.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co., Manufacturers and Dealers in Modern and Antique FURNITURE. Old Dutch and English Silver. Upholstering in All Its Branches. 91 John Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

POWELL'S Cream of Rose and Almonds. For chapped face and hands. There is nothing better. F. L. POWELL, COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

BUY YOUR CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS CARPETS OF THE LARGEST DEALERS, A. C. TITUS & CO. ☞See window display.

An evening dress suit if properly cut, made, trimmed in the right style, and good quality should do any ordinary man a number of years. If you want such a suit and up to date, go to COMMERFORD, 235 Thames St.

Spring Opening! In soft and stiff HATS, IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES, AT W. K. R. HOLME - 300 Thames Street. Third store north of Postoffice.

JUST RECEIVED, Spring Styles —IN— HEADGEAR — See Our New Styles in Derby and Soft HATS. Newport One Price Clothing Co., 208 Thames St. 208

Removal Sale! Now is the Time to Buy Groceries AT HARD TIMES PRICES! I have a large stock of Canned Goods and Groceries, that I will sell at a reduced price to save expense of moving and to close out odds and ends. Until closed out I will sell Teas, Crackers and Canned Goods at previously quoted prices. For a good bit of CHEESE go to LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR., Telephone. 25 FRANKLIN STREET.

A CHOICE LINE OF VALENTINES —AT— S. T. H. Ailman's, 40 Washington Square.

—AT— The Bee Hive Special Purchase of Towels Which we have put on sale 25 per cent. less than the regular price at 10c, 15c, 19c, 21c, 23c and 25c. 30 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs from 12½c, 15c and 19c; choice all 5c each. Three lots Cluenille Table Covers, 75c, $1 and $1.25, for 58c, 75c, and 89c. It is somewhat early in the season for Ladies' Silk Vests; however, when you can get a real 75c quality for 48c you do not mind that. We are now selling them at that reduced price. FOR MEN. Our celebrated Unlaundered Shirts at $2 25 per half dozen. 25 dozen Suspenders from 19c and 25c to 12c and 15c. One lot Men's Ties in dark colors, a 50c grade, two for 25c. Our spring styles for men and boys have arrived and are beautiful and low in price. Men's Natural Wool Shirts, 75c grade, for 50c. One lot of Men's medium-weight Shirts and Drawers at 47c. Cotton Underwear Department--- Ladies' Night Robes. NO. 1—Made of good cotton, trimmed elaborately, at 63c; actually worth 87c. NO. 2—Made of A1 cotton, trimmed nicely. This is a regular $1 gown. We offer this lot for 75c. NO. 3—Made of extra quality cotton. In this lot there are three different styles. We offer all at the uniform price of 89c; well worth $1.25. Infants' Long and Short Dresses at special prices. Investigate the items herein set down, then come in and test our veracity. The Bee Hive.

Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

TROUBLE IN EGYPT.

Desire of the Khedive to Oust the President of the Ministerial Council.

LONDON, Feb 20—There is a further stir in Egypt, affecting the position of the ministry. The khedive, it seems, wants to oust Nubar Pasha, president of the ministerial council, whom the English support. In an article in El Ahram, which, according to the Times correspondent at Cairo, must be directly inspired, the khedive virtually charges Baron Cromer, British agent and consul general in Egypt, with distorting what passed between the khedive and the baron at their last audience. The editor of El Ahram is a Syrian who is under French protection and who is known to be the khedive's chief adviser. The Times correspondent imputes the falsehood mentioned to the khedive, and declares that the ministry is entitled to British support, and that if it is withdrawn there will be a reaction from the triumph of the khedive that will imperil the progress made under British control.

France Opposes England's Prolonged Occupation of the Country.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Journal des Debats, commenting on a despatch from Cairo to the London Times, dealing with Egyptian affairs, says: "The English press seems to have lost the respect which is due the khedive, and also to have lost its capability to appreciate the real position of affairs. It is France's task to arouse Europe from her apathy, and cause a demonstration of sympathy with Egypt and against Great Britain. Inquiries at all the chancelleries show that the whole of Europe considers itself wronged by the indefinite occupation of Egypt by England."

ROSEBERY RESENTFUL.

Ministerial Colleagues Failed to Come to His Defense.

LONDON, Feb. 20—The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Chamberlain, says that Lord Rosebery deeply resents the fact that none of his ministerial colleagues in the House of Commons defended him against the attacks made upon him by Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Labouchere, during the debate on the Chamberlain amendment to the address. Lord Rosebery is said to be especially resentful, inasmuch as the attacks mentioned were avowedly made on behalf of Sir William Harcourt.

United Service Institute Opened by the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, Feb. 20—The Prince of Wales formally opened the United Service Institute at noon today. He was very hoarse, and coughed frequently. In his opening speech he lauded the aims of the institute, which is to treat military officers in military science. The building includes a banqueting house, fronting on Whitehall street; which was donated by the queen.

Diphtheria in a Pennsylvania Village.

CORRY, Penn., Feb. 20.—The village of Grand Valley is visited by a terrible scourge of diphtheria, and fifteen deaths have already occurred within the past few days.

Murderer Gentry Has an Even Chance for Recovery.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—James B. Gentry, the murderer of Margaret Winifred Drysdale (Madge Yorke), who was captured here early this morning, with his skull fractured, a rib in his right side broken, and with three wounds over his heart, is in a semi-conscious condition at the German Hospital, and the doctors state that he has no even chance for recovery. Gentry has frequent periods of deliriousness, and while in this state talks incoherently of "Madge."

CONFINED TO A SINGLE LOCALITY.

Official Advices Regarding the Rebellion in Colombia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Herald has received the following despatch from President Caro of the republic of Colombia, dated Bogota, February 19: An extensive conspiracy broke out January 23 at Tolima, in the state of Boyaca and the province of Velez. Tolima is now pacified. The revolutionists of the centre and of Velez are still being pursued toward Sagonoso, and Cundinamarca is clear of invaders, for the reason that Tedima was routed February 5 in Mondo Nuevo. The departments of Cauca, Antioquia, Bolivar and Magdalena are armed in support of the government. If the rebels who are now at Sagonoso are defeated, as I hope they will be, the revolution will be ended. The war is confined to that locality.

MASSACRED THE INHABITANTS.

People of a Brazilian Town Slaughtered by Government Troops.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A Rio Grande do Sul special says: It is reported from Montevideo, on the authority of the rebel Admiral Da Gama, that the government forces, on capturing the town of San Gabriel, massacred the inhabitants. Da Gama has been personally in command of the rebel forces for the past few weeks. A number of soldiers have been arrested for insubordination, and sixteen of them, by order of the government, have been shot.

ALMOST SIXTY-ONE THOUSAND PLURALITY.

Complete Vote for Mayor in Yesterday's Philadelphia Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The complete vote for mayor and receiver of taxes in yesterday's election was as follows: For mayor, Charles F. Warwick (Republican), 137,850; Robert E. Pattison (Democrat), 76,879; John J. Habecker (Prohibitionist), 1,053; Albanus S. Aiman (People's), 180; Warwick's plurality, 60,981.

Bold Window Robbery in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—At 8 o'clock last evening Franklin's pawnshop was robbed of a tray of diamonds worth $4,000. A man and a boy had loosed the front door, having already fastened the rear entrance, broke the plate glass of the front window, and seizing their booty dashed into Stockton place, where they had horses in readiness, mounted and went leisurely away. They fired one shot at a man who tried to stop them, and then trotted easily up Stockton street hill, and reaching Bush street rode away at full speed.

Providence Runaway Boy Found in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—James McCarron, twelve years old, was found asleep this morning on the sidewalk at West and Christopher streets. He said he ran away from his home at 81 Newark street, Providence, last Thursday, in company with another boy, named Willie Ryan. The latter deserted him. The police turned over the lad to the care of the Gerry society, which will return him to his home.

Life Imprisonment for Stage Robbery.

OROVILLE, Cal., Feb. 20.—Thomas Durrent, the highwayman who robbed the stage near here Saturday, was captured Monday, and yesterday was sentenced to life imprisonment.

WORK OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

Statistics and Recommendations in the Commissioner's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Commissioner of Patents John S. Seymour today submitted to Congress his report of the work of the bureau for the year 1894. He says that during the year there were 20,836 patents granted and 1,690 trade marks registered, and 12,920 patents expired. The total expenditures were $1,100,617. The receipts over the expenditures were $37,302, and the total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States amounts to $1,350,135. In proportion to population, more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other state. Next in order, in proportion to population, are Massachusetts, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Montana, Rhode Island, New York and Colorado. As to foreign countries, more patents were granted to subjects of Great Britain than of any other country; next in order come Germany and the Dominion of Canada.

The commissioner reiterates his former recommendation that the working force of the patent office be increased, and to that end that the appropriation be increased by $64,500, for the establishment of a classification division. He states that much litigation in regard to patents arises from failure of making proper classification, so as to show whether the application has been anticipated in any of the 540,000 American patents or in any of the 850,000 foreign patents issued up to date. Other recommendations contained in previous reports are renewed.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Feb. 20, Richmond Hill, from London.
New York, Feb. 20, Delaware, from London.
New York, Feb. 20, Bannwall, from Naples.
Boston, Feb. 20, Samaria, from Liverpool.
New York, Feb. 20, Georgian, from Liverpool.
New York, Feb. 20, Belgian King, from Antwerp.
New York, Feb. 10, Noordland, from Antwerp.
New York, Feb. 20, Obdam, from Rotterdam.
New York, Feb. 20, Mohawk, from London.
New York, Feb. 20, Majestic, from Liverpool.

Colors Union Down, and Leaking Badly.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 20.—Tug Peter B. Bradley, Captain Chase, arrived this morning with three-masted schooner Redwing, with her colors union down. She is apparently leaking badly, as the crew had made preparations to abandon the vessel. She was picked up off Race point at daylight this morning, and is now anchored in the harbor.

Incoming Coastwise Schooner Reports Good Weather.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 20.—Schooner Susan N. Pickering, Captain Haskell, from Port Royal, S. C., ten days, for Boston, arrived today. She reports no very serious weather during the passage. She lost her foretopmast and jibboom on the passage from Boston to Port Royal.

Exaggerated Version of the Formosa Explosion.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A Hong Kong despatch to the Globe gives an account of the explosion of the magazine of a fort at Taku, Formosa, by which two thousand persons were killed. This is obviously an exaggerated version of the report cabled February 15, which gave the number killed as fifty and stated that many were injured.

Work for Eighteen Hundred Men.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 20.—After a shutdown of two months, the local works of the Illinois Steel Company, employing eighteen hundred men, will resume operations next Monday. The dispute as to wages has been settled.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Several Local Corporation Bills Acted Upon.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb 20.—In the senate today Mr. Dyer, from the committee on corporations, reported back the act to increase the capital stock of the Newport Co-operative Society for Saving and Building, and it was referred to the committee on engrossed acts.

Mr. Anthony, from the same committee, reported back the act incorporating the Steam Laundry Company of Newport, which was also referred to the committee on engrossed acts.

Mr. Howe, from the same committee, reported back the act to incorporate Aquidneck Grange, No. 30, Patrons of Husbandry, of Middletown, and it was passed.

Mr. Read introduced an act to allow the governor to appoint notaries public and justices of the peace at his discretion. Passed.

Mr. Arms introduced an act prohibiting the unnecessary blowing of locomotive whistles. Referred to the judiciary committee.

From the house was received the joint resolution of adjournment, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

House.

In the house Mr. Gray, from the judiciary committee, reported back an act creating a retired list of militia officers, and it was referred to the committee on militia.

Mr. Gray also reported back from the same committee the act changing the limit of schoolage from twelve to fourteen years, and it was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Howland called up the resolution of adjournment from March 1 to April 9, which he introduced yesterday. Mr. Kimball offered an amendment, making the date March 29 and the adjournment *sine die*. The was lost, and Mr. Barrett moved to change the date to March 8. This was also lost, and the resolution was passed in its original form.

Mr. Sheffield, from the judiciary committee, reported back the act making Central Falls a city, recommending its passage. Mr. Cushing said that there seemed to be a considerable difference of opinion regarding the charter of Central Falls, and he thought it would be better to send it back to the judiciary committee, with instructions to hold public hearings. His motion to this effect was lost, and the act was referred to the committee on engrossed acts.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee on judiciary, reported back a substitute act, creating three commissioners of canvassing and registration for the city of Providence. Passed.

Both houses adjourned early, to accept an invitation to take luncheon at the Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf.

After the session of the senate, the finance committee had a brief hearing on the bill appropriating $70,000 for the erection of a new building at the Agricultural College at Kingston. Commissioner Sims, President Washburn and Professor Flagg spoke in favor of the bill, and no one appeared in opposition.

EASTERN ADVICES.

Japan Refuses to Negotiate for Peace Except at Home.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A despatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that Japan refused to negotiate with China at Port Arthur or anywhere else but in Japan.

Japanese warships are reported off Formosa, and on the Chinese coast between Swatow and Hong Kong.

General Ho-Ming, who is now at Kan-Chow, has been ordered to join Lieu-Kun-Yi's army. He is reputed to be a very brave soldier.

A secret society called Thalia, numbering fifty thousand members, recently planned an outbreak at Pekin, but the plot became known to the authorities and was nipped in the bud.

A Manchu official, Tieng-Kong, has been appointed Taotai of New-Chwang, with the powers of a provincial judge.

A Central News despatch from Pekin says: "The general opinion among high officials is that Li Hung Chang was only re-instated in favor in order to render him an acceptable envoy to Japan. It is believed that he will be made a scapegoat when the mission is ended, whether he is successful or not."

SYMPTOMS OF VARIOLOID.

Developed in a Yale Student Recently Removed to His Home.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—The announcement that Philip Horton Bailey of Windsor Locks, the student who left Yale ill three days ago, has developed symptoms of varioloid, occasioned great surprise at Yale. Bailey is a Sophomore in the academic department, and was taken ill about a week ago with the grip. He went home to Windsor Locks, but his family physician did not call his ailment varioloid. Bailey roomed in White Hall at Yale, but it is not thought that the other students in the dormitory were exposed to the disease. Bailey had rowed as stroke on the varsity crew for several days. His is the only case of varioloid which has been traced to the Yale campus for years.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The works in connection with this large undertaking are being pushed ahead with the greatest energy, under the auspices of the young emperor, who intends to retain the presidency of the Siberian Railway Committee. According to Engineering, there is reason to believe that the West and Central Siberian railway will be ready by the year 1900. What is called the Baikal Ring line will not be commenced till the other sections are taken in hand, but it is expected to be completed by about 1904. The Baikal lake will in the meantime be used for the transport of railway material for the Trans-Baikal section from Mysowskaza to Stretensk. This section has an aggregate length of 680 miles, and on it a great number of engineering difficulties have to be overcome. The district through which the railway is to pass is very thinly populated, there are many mountains and elevated plateaux, and the climate is very severe, the soil being at all times frozen. The highest point which the railway will touch on this section is about 3,200 feet above the level of the sea.

On the railway lines referred to, there will have to be built the immense number of 953 bridges. The longest of these is the Selenga bridge, which will be about 3,000 feet long; for comparison's sake, it may be stated that the large Granitai bridge over the North Sea-Baltic canal is only 620 feet. It was originally under contemplation to use wood as bridge building material in some places, and to use steam ferries at others, but both these plans have been abandoned, although this alteration will entail an additional expense of about twenty-five per cent. upon the originally calculated cost. Stretensk is situated at the Shelka river, which is an auxiliary to the Amur river. The connection between Stretensk and Chabarowka, a distance of some 1,200 miles, will, in the meantime, be carried out by steamers. At Chabarowka, which is situated at the entrance of the Usuri river into the Amur river, a bridge will have to be built of 7,700 feet length, which is more than two and one-half times the length of the Strelunks bridge on the Central Siberian section.

The last large section of the Siberian railway will connect Chabarowka with the naval port of Vladivostok. One-half of this section, from Vladivostok to Grosskola, will be ready in the present year, and the second, from Grosskola to Chabarowka, a distance of some 230 miles, has to be ready in the year 1898. The headquarters of the West Siberian railway are at Tschetjinbinsk. The section which comes under this management terminates at the bridge over the river Ob, which bridge has a length of 2,930 feet, and is situated at Kitwaschinskowo. This section should be completed in the year 1898. The headquarters of the Central Siberian railway are at Tomsk. Each section is divided into sub-sections of about eighty-five miles length. For about every twenty miles there is an engineer, with assistant engineer. Next year a large number of convicts will be employed in the building of the railway, and so as to remove any inducement to try to escape, they will obtain the same pay as the free laborer, and when the railway is completed half their term will be wiped off. The proper earth and bridge building works can only be carried on during the period from May to about the middle of October.

TWO NATIONAL LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Iowa Deposit and Loan Company, the "national" building and loan association which recently went to pieces at Des Moines, has made its report. It is found that the expense fund account from April 2 to December 31, 1894, showed receipts of $27,515 49, which was used in paying $15 622 62 for salaries and "field work," $8,818 03 for sundries, $2,534.84 for advertising and printing, and $540 for office rent. There is another account, put down as "over and short account," which foots up $16,902.30. Of this amount $4,524 is entirely unaccounted for, but the examiners suggest that it was used by the secretary as a lobby fund to defeat the bill for state supervision of such concerns which was before the legislature last winter. They say also that the accounts have been perverted and juggled. A contract had been entered into by three of the directors with the secretary, by which he was in a fair way to earn $25,000 a year had not the exposure been made when it was. This contract, the Iowa State Register says, "was nothing else than a conspiracy against the shareholders, many of whom were kitchen girls and laboring men, for a division of the profits of the concern." The organ of the "nationals" recently defended such contracts at considerable length. New officers have been elected for this loan company, and it is going to try its luck again.

There are some very interesting figures in the report made to the building association inspector of Indiana by the Government Building and Loan Institution of Indianapolis for the last fiscal year. This is the association of which the governor of the state and a number of other state officers are directors, and whose secretary so vigorously defended the "expense fund" at the recent hearing before a committee of the Indiana legislature. The by-laws of the institution show that its only source of profit is the interest and premium paid by borrowing members. The interest rate is six per cent. and the premium is a deal one of the same amount, making the annual interest charge twelve per cent. The accompanying explanation to borrowers figures out that stock of $100 value on payments of $1 per share per month will mature in sixty-four months—five and one-third years—and members are assured that they will not be liable for more than sixty-four installments on such shares. How this is going to work out the balance sheet will illustrate. The receipts for the year were $57,237.00, the principal items of which were: Dues on stock, $12,593; paid-up stock, $24 9.6; loans re-paid, $5,578; expense fund, $1,957; membership fees, $10,745. All these membership fees are credited under "disbursements" as paid to agents. To salaries and other expenses there is a charge of over $1,000, to postage and printing of nearly $500, to rent $147, and to commission for collections $142. The total expenses foot up $13,566.53, which are over twenty-three per cent. of the total receipts. When it is remembered that a local co-operative association whose total expenses are less than two per cent. of the total receipts requires from ten to twelve years to mature its stock, one of two things become apparent, viz., either that this association cannot begin to keep its promises, or that its fixed premium of six per cent. a year is an outrage. The big membership fee which is charged to agents is made up of one per cent. of the face value of three classes of the stock, two per cent. of the fourth, and one per cent. of the face value of each share of stock withdrawn within a certain date from the issue. Students of the "national" building and loan association business system will find much of interest to study in the future history of the institution.—[New York Evening Post.

MATTRESSES Made over. FURNITURE Re-upholstered. CARPETS Put down. W. F. Spingler & Son, Prospect Hill Street, Two doors below the Avenue.

29th January, 1895. NOTICE! ☞We beg to inform the public that on account of repairs in the building we shall not be able to open our establishment for some time longer. Respectfully, Kazanjian & Co., Kazanjian Block, Bellevue Avenue.

This Morning's News.

BONDS FOR SALE.

On the Market on Both Sides of the Water.

London Bankers Explain the Purpose of Their Issue.

LONDON, Feb 20.—The Daily News, in its financial article today, estimates that £2,000,000 or £2,000,000 sterling may be taken off the market by the deposits, on applications for the new American loan.

In its financial article this morning The Times says that the new American loan was last quoted as firm at 3½ premium on the issue price of 115½.

The bankers handling the new American loan issued a prospectus yesterday announcing that the amount of the nominal capital is payable, both principal and interest, in the United States, and is redeemable after 20 years. The prospectus then proceeds:

"The bonds are issued under the authority of the act of congress approved Jan. 14, 1875, and in accordance with the act approved July 14, 1870, as amended by the act of Jan. 20, 1871, and under the terms of section 3700 of the revised statutes of the United States, by which the secretary of the treasury may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States authorized by law, at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the public interest.

"The secretary of the treasury being of the opinion that an emergency now exists in which the public interests require that coin should be purchased with bonds, as provided by the above mentioned acts, has authorized the present issue. The bonds are payable as to both principal and interest in coin, and will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, payable quarterly on Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1 and Nov. 1 in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal or local authority.

"Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son and J. S. Morgan & Co. will receive subscriptions at their offices, but all payments subsequent to the issue of scrip must be made to Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son. The subscriptions will open Feb. 20 and will close on or before Feb. 21.

London Rates.

"The price will be £227 per $1000, payable £10 on application, £40 on the allotment, £50 on April 29, £20 on June 11, and £57 on July 23, 1895. The scrip will be issued furnished with a coupon of £3 3s. for every $1000 of nominal capital, and in the same proportion for every $500 and $100 of nominal capital.

"This coupon will be due Aug. 1 next and will be payable at the office of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son, but the coupons on the definitive bonds will be payable in the United States. Payment in full may be made under discount at the rate of 1 per cent per annum on any Tuesday or Friday after the scrip shall have been issued. Applications must be accompanied by a deposit of £10 for every $1000. Failure to pay any installment will forfeit all the previous payments.

"The definitive bonds will be delivered in London in exchange for scrip after the payment of the last installment. They will be for $100, $500 and $1000, and will be furnished with coupons payable quarterly on Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1 and N v. 1 in each year, the first coupon being due Nov. 1, 1895.

"Registered bonds for $1000 and $5000 may be obtained by holders desiring to inscribe their bonds, and United States treasury checks for the dividends thereon will be sent from Washington to the registered address of the holder."

American Syndicate's Terms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate has just issued their prospectus for the sale of the new 4 per cent bonds in coupon form of $50, $100 and $1000, and registered form of $50, $100, $1000 and $10,000 each.

The bonds are dated Feb. 1, 1895, and are payable at the treasury of the United States after Feb. 1, 1925, interest being payable Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1 and Nov. 1. The syndicate's offer of sale reads thus:

On behalf of the syndicate we offer for sale the bonds described as above, $62,315,900 United States 4 per cents at [illegible]. The price is 112½ per cent, on which 12½ per cent will be payable on allotment, and the remaining 100 per cent on or before March 1, or upon the delivery of the bonds as provided below, with interest at 4 per cent per annum from March 1.

The bonds will be delivered as soon as they are prepared and executed by the treasury department. Purchasers desiring to complete their payments before the delivery of the bonds will be given negotiable receipts. Subscription lists will be opened at 9 a. m., Feb. 20, and will be closed without notice.

Bids will be received by either of the undersigned, and payment must be made to J. P. Morgan & Co. in cash or by certified checks on New York banks. The right is reserved by us to reject any applications for allotments, or to allot smaller amounts than applied for, and to apportion allotments between American and European applicants in any way we may deem best.

All or any part of the bonds will be allotted to U. S. citizens upon terms and conditions as may be provided for in the London circular. One allotments will be made within four days from date by notice by mail to applicants.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

To Take a Rest.

WASHINGTON, Feb 20.—Both the president and Secretary Carlisle intend leaving Washington for a rest, almost immediately on the adjournment of congress. The president will probably be gone a week or 10 days. It is expected that Secretary Carlisle will be absent at least three weeks or a month.

More Snow.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—A heavy snowfall in the upper Rhine district has blocked railway traffic. The weather is intensely cold in northern Hungary. There has been a tremendous snowfall in the department of Syracuse, Sicily. Many towns and villages are isolated.

Bark Abandoned at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 20.—Steamer Catalonia, from Boston, reports that on the 18th inst., the Norwegian bark Lindsay, from Apalachicola, for Sutton Bridge, was sighted disabled. The Catalonia rescued her captain and crew, who were brought to this port.

Female Suffrage Advances.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—The women's suffrage bill passed the assembly of the state legislature by a vote of 45 to 29.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

For Making Returns Under the Income Tax Law Agreed To.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Following is the full text of the joint resolution concerning the income tax law, as finally agreed to yesterday by both houses of congress:

That the time fixed by existing law for the rendering of income returns, to wit: On or before the first Monday in March of every year (section 33, act 3, Aug. 28, 1894, and section 3173, revised statutes as amended by section 21 of that act), is hereby extended with reference only to returns of income for the year 1894, so that it shall be lawful to make such returns for the year on or before April 15, 1895.

Resolved, That in computing incomes under said act, the amount necessarily paid for fire insurance premiums and for ordinary repairs shall be deducted.

Resolved, That in computing incomes under said act, the amount received as dividends upon the stock of any corporation, company or association shall not be included in case such dividends are also liable to the tax of 2 per cent upon the net profits of such corporation, company or association, although such tax may not have been actually paid by said corporation, company or association at the time of making returns by the person, corporation, company or association receiving such dividends, and returns or reports of the names and salaries of employes shall not be required from employers unless called for by the collector in order to verify returns of employes.

Silver Maneuvers.

At 9 o'clock last night the senate adjourned after a determined but fruitless effort on the part of the silver men, led by Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.), to pass the bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver.

One of the surprises immediately preceding the adjournment was a resolution submitted by Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, one of the most active leaders, declaring that while the welfare of the country required the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, yet in view of the near adjournment of congress and the pressing demand of appropriation bills, it was inexpedient to enter upon the consideration of the silver bill at the present session of congress. No action was taken on the resolution, but it was regarded as significantly foreshadowing the course of the silver bill when it comes up again.

Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin took the floor for four hours in a carefully prepared speech defending the administration for the recent bond contract.

Mr. Jones appealed to the opposition to fix a time for a vote today, but no agreement could be reached. At 8 o'clock the senate business was brought to a complete standstill by the failure to secure a quorum on Mr. Aldrich's motion to go into executive session.

From that time until adjournment vain efforts were made to secure a voting quorum. Although a quorum was present most of the time, many senators refused to vote. This tedious process continued until 9 o'clock, when Mr. Jones reluctantly yielded, and the long session closed.

How the Land Lays.

The one day devoted to that bill showed conclusively that no amounts of pressure would bring about a vote, and that if the silver bill was kept before the senate it would result in defeating the appropriation bills and force an extra session.

The silver men feel that they have shown their strength, and believe that they have gained a substantial victory in securing the promise of a vote upon the resolution presented by Mr. Wolcott, declaring the sense of the senate. Although the agreement was not entered into in the senate, all the senators present who were opposing the resolution agreed privately that a vote should be had on the resolution today.

It will probably be debated somewhat, and senators will briefly express their views. It is possible to prevent a vote if those who were not parties to the private agreement should decide to oppose it, as there was no unanimous consent asked or given in the senate. The Republicans who agreed that there should be a vote included Senators Aldrich, Platt, Chandler and Quay, as well as the silver leaders on the Republican side, while Senators Cockrell, Blackburn and Jones of the Democratic senators agreed to the proposition.

The opponents of the Jones bill present said they were willing there should be a vote on the declaratory resolution presented by Mr. Wolcott, and it is believed that this private agreement will be adhered to in the senate. This ends the silver fight for this session, and the appropriation bill will monopolize the remainder of the session, with perhaps some time devoted to the bankruptcy bill and pooling bill.

Looks Bad For the Hyams.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—When Harry and Dallas Hyams were brought up for preliminary trial for the murder of young Wells, the crown asked for another week's remand in order to have the post mortem examination of Wells' body completed. The police claim they have a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against the prisoners.

Executions Will Be Few.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Hawley, who has interested himself in the fate of Seward, one of the men condemned to death for participation in the recent Hawaiian revolution, has been assured by Minister Thurston that there will be very few executions.

DEMOCRATS SWAMPED.

Surprising Results of the Municipal Election at the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—City Solicitor Charles F. Warwick, Republican candidate for mayor, was elected over ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison. An estimate of the Republican majority cannot be given with any accuracy yet, but it will be a big one.

William J. Roney, the Republican candidate for receiver of taxes, has evidently been largely cut by his party, but his majority over Sylvester Bonaffon, the Democratic and reform candidate, is estimated at 13,000. Twelve police magistrates, 11 select councilmen and 79 common councilmen have been elected, and present indications are that the Republicans have these offices.

Unusual interest was manifested in the election, and a remarkably large vote was polled. The day was generally observed as a holiday, and the streets were crowded. The most sanguine of the Republican leaders did not hope for a majority higher than 50,000 or 60,000, while Governor Pattison expressed himself as confident that he would be elected by about 30,000 plurality.

The municipal league made a strenuous effort to prevent fraud, and had watchers employed in nearly every one of the almost 1000 divisions in the city. It also notified every election officer that any one caught signing an election return before the polls closed would be prosecuted and sent to jail. The returns come in very slowly.

There is nothing to indicate that the Municipal league, the reform organization, has elected any of its candidates.

Temperance Ladies at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Frye yesterday introduced to President Cleveland a committee of the W. C. T. U. delegated to present to him the immense polyglot temperance petition. The meeting took place in the library of the executive mansion. Miss Willard acted as spokeswoman. The ladies afterward met Mrs. Cleveland for a few moments in the red parlor. The petition itself, of course, was too bulky to be presented, except figuratively.

Increase Favored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The house spent yesterday in the further consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The points of order made by Mr. Boyer against the items for the increase of the enlisted force of the navy were overruled, and his amendment looking to their elimination were defeated. The committee on naval affairs were victorious on every test of strength taken.

Gold Coming In.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Up to and including Feb. 18 the amount of gold coin reported to the treasury as having been received at New York and Philadelphia on account of the recent gold purchase was $20,481,500, with San Francisco, Chicago and Boston, where deposits are known to have been made, not yet reported.

Germany and Samoa.

AUCKLAND, Feb. 20.—A steamer from Samoa says it is rumored there that German warships will arrive during the month of May for the purpose of subjugating and disarming the natives. The Germans then, it is further said, will exercise sole control over the island. The rumor has consular authority.

A Leader In French Canadian Circles.

SOMERVILLE, Feb. 20.—John B. Dupont, president of the Club Fremont, a political organization of Republican French residents of Boston and vicinity, died last night. He was 45 years old, and a native of Bristol, Vt.

Will Be Sentenced For Manslaughter.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Henry E. Stone, who killed his wife at their home on Hudson street, on Dec. 20 last, pleaded guilty to manslaughter. The government accepted the plea, and Stone will be sentenced later.

Republican Gets In.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 20. — George W. Turner (Rep.) was elected over Edward A. Hall (Dem.) at the special election to fill a vacancy in the Sixth Hampden representative district. The vote was light.

Wheel Took Hand Off.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 20.—Anderson Lamburth, a traveling salesman, jumped from an electric car last night and, slipping, fell. His left hand went under the wheels and was amputated at the wrist.

For Alleged Theft of Watches.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—An officer arrived from Lewiston last night with Benjamin Furst, who is charged with the larceny of a consignment of gold watches from Max Freeman.

Will Cost $150,000.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 20.—The prudential committee of the Yale corporation has accepted the plans for a Phelps memorial gateway to cost $[illegible].

New England Briefs.

Recent cold weather almost caused an oyster famine in Boston.

The Boston transit commission has completed its plans for the subway.

The work still to be done on the ram Katahdin will take at least three months longer.

F. O. Beal was renominated by the Republicans of Bangor for mayor for the fourth term.

Eleven Chinamen were convicted at Boston of unlawfully selling intoxicants, and all appealed.

Lafayette Cummings of company B, Fourth Light artillery, U. S. A., was killed by the cars at Holyoke.

The farm buildings of A. L. Sanborn, near Chichester, N. H., were burned, with nearly all their contents. The loss will be $2500.

Thomas Singleton, 24 years old, was killed on the New York and New England tracks at Hartford. He was struck by an engine.

The Building Trades council issued an address to the citizens of Boston urging the adoption of the day labor system on municipal works.

War on liquor dealers was renewed again at Nashua, by a raid ordered by City Marshal Eaton among the most prominent dealers.

Horace L. Austin, past state secretary junior order, U. A. W., and assistant engineer of the Amesbury (Mass.) fire department, is dead.

The new Methodist Episcopal church at Ansonia, Conn., Rev. W. H. Barton, pastor, was dedicated by Bishop Foss. The building is of brown stone, and cost $40,000.

A. F. Smith, the insolvent merchant tailor of New Haven, who has been missing since Feb. 4, is at home again. He says he had been sick in Brattleboro, and cannot remember what has occurred since he left New Haven.

Carl Stoeckel, son of Professor Stoeckel, who for over 30 years held the Battell professorship of music at Yale, has petitioned the probate court at Norfolk, Conn., to change his name to Carl Stoeckel Battell, in honor of Robbins Battell, who died recently.

Government Forced to Accept.

LONDON, Feb. 20. The government unexpectedly accepted and followed to be carried, without division, a motion in favor of restricting the importation of goods made in foreign prisons by the forced labor of prisoners. The motion was specially aimed at goods manufactured in German prisons. It is believed that if the motion had not been accepted the government would probably have been defeated.

Opposed to the Pigskin.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 20.—The faculty of Harvard college at a special meeting decided to recommend the abolition of intercollegiate football. This decision of the faculty is not final, as the matter really rests with the athletic committee. The latter, it is understood, opposes the abolition of the game, although they are said to advocate certain [illegible].

One of Nature's Whims.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 20.—Ole Harris of the schooner Edward H. Blake is at the Rhode Island hospital undergoing treatment. During the recent storm and while the gale was at its height, Harris suddenly lost his hearing completely. The hospital physicians cannot understand the peculiar case.

Was Long Overdue.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb. 20.—Schooner Annie L. Henderson, Savannah, for Boston, with a cargo of lumber, arrived yesterday after having been out 27 days, 23 of which was passed north of Hatteras, buffeting continuous northwest gales and excessive cold weather. The vessel was badly damaged.

Educational Board Man Disgruntled.

ANSONIA, Conn., Feb. 20.—C. F. Woodcock has resigned as a member of the board of education, because of its vote abolishing religious exercises in schools. He will be succeeded as school visitor by Mrs. Estella Mills, the first woman in a New England city to hold this position.

Assignment of a Connecticut Company.

ANSONIA, Conn., Feb. 20.—The Electrolytic Copper company has made a voluntary assignment, Edwin L. Smith being named as trustee. The creditors' refusal to extend the company's notes is said to have caused the failure.

Burial of a Fire Victim.

LYNN, Feb. 20.—Abraham C. Moody, a member of the Lynn fire department, the fourth victim of the Munroe street fire catastrophe, was buried from the First Methodist Episcopal church yesterday.

Sad Accident to a Blind Girl.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 20.—Jennie Ashworth, a blind girl, was horribly burned from having her clothing catch fire from a stove. G. E. Randall saved the girl's life by carrying her out of doors and rolling her in a snowbank.

The Windsor's Rough Trip.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Steamer Windsor, from Galveston, experienced terrible weather on the voyage. She lost a quantity of her deck cargo and her boats were damaged.

Money No Object.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A representative of William Vanderbilt yesterday purchased at an auction sale a pearl necklace, with a diamond clasp, for which he paid £2000 sterling.

Paying In Certificates.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 20.—A decree has been issued to the effect that Uruguay has issued certificates for all outstanding claims connected with the floating debt.

NEWPORT POSTOFFICE.

Office hours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 8 to 9 a. m. Money order and registry open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Mail Schedule.

Nov. 1, 1894.

NEW YORK, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN—Close, 9:30 a. m., 3:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 7:30 p. m.

BOSTON AND EASTERN—Close, 7:00, 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:30, p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 6:30 p. m.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 7:30 p. m.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 6:30 p. m.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Close 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

BRISTOL FERRY, R. I.—Close, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 11:30 a. m.

PORTSMOUTH AND TIVERTON—Close, 7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 11:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH—Close, 7:30 a. m.; open, 7:00 p. m.

JAMESTOWN—Close, 11:30, a. m; open, 2:30 p. m.

WICKFORD, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

BLOCK ISLAND—Close, 12:00 m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; open, 11:30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Sunday—Mails open 3:00 a. m.; close, 5:30 p. m.

Street Letter Box Collections.

	A M	P M	P M
Aquidneck—Greenough,	4 24	12 34	5 24
Bellevue—Bath road,	5 28	1 23	6 22
Bellevue—Church,	5 26	1 36	6 30
Bellevue court,	4 55	12 55	5 53
Bellevue—Kay,	5 32	1 38	6 34
Bellevue—Narragansett,	5 09	1 00	6 09
Belmont—Pelham,	5 30	1 30	6 30
Broadway—Mile Corner,	4 09	....	5 09
Broadway—Whitehall,	4 05	12 05	5 05
Broadway—Howard avenue,	4 07	12 07	5 17
Broadway—Calen Earl,	4 18	12 18	5 18
Broadway—Bull,	4 28	12 28	5 28
Catherine—Gibbs avenue,	4 30	12 30	5 30
Catherine—Greenough,	4 45	12 45	5 45
Cerne—Pelham,	5 32	1 32	6 32
Cottage street,	4 47	12 47	5 47
Hamil—Warner,	4 10	12 10	5 10
Kay—Aquidneck,	4 22	12 22	5 22
Kay—Brinley,	4 30	12 30	5 30
Red Cross avenue—Beach,	4 44	12 44	5 44
Rhode Island Ave—Francis	4 52	12 52	5 52
Spring—Dearborn,	5 12	1 12	6 12
Spring—Mill,	5 24	1 24	6 24
Spring—Touro,	5 40	1 40	6 40
Thames—Bridge,	4 25	12 25	5 25
Thames—Church,	5 16	1 16	6 16
Thames—Dumpston,	5 15	1 15	6 15
Touro—Green,	5 39	1 39	6 39
Thames—Mary,	5 14	1 14	6 14
Thames—Pelham,	5 48	1 48	6 48
Thames—Wellington,	5 08	1 08	6 08
Washington—Elm,	4 22	12 22	5 22
Washington Square,	5 42	1 42	6 42
Willow—Second,	4 20	12 20	5 20

Sunday collections two hours earlier than last P. M.

Fire Department Signals.

FIRST ALARM—Number of either box repeated four times, followed by thirty strokes on the church bells.

SECOND ALARM—22 (1 1 1) struck after a first alarm.

GENERAL ALARM—5 (1 1 1 1 1) struck after either the first or second alarm calls out the whole department.

STILL ALARM—2 (1 1) strokes calls emergency corps.

PRACTICE—1 (1) stroke preceding an alarm from either box indicates that the alarm is for practice, and not for fire.

RECALL—3 (1 1 1) strokes after either alarm indicates that the fire is under control and relieves the companies held in reserve.

FIREWARDS' SPECIAL—3 (1 1 1) strokes call the Firewards to headquarters for special session.

OFFICERS' SPECIAL—1 (1) stroke within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all foremen and assistant foremen to headquarters.

DEPARTMENT SPECIAL—7 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1) strokes within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all the firemen to their respective stations, foremen and bell ringers reporting promptly at headquarters for orders.

TIME AND TEST OF ALARM—1 (1) stroke at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

School Department Signals.

Thirteen—(1 1 1) strokes at the following hours only, viz:—At 8.15 A. M.—No morning session; at 10.45 A. M.—One session; at 1.15 P. M.—No afternoon session.

Police Department Signals.

POLICE SPECIAL—12 (1 1 1) calls all policemen not on duty to report at Police station.

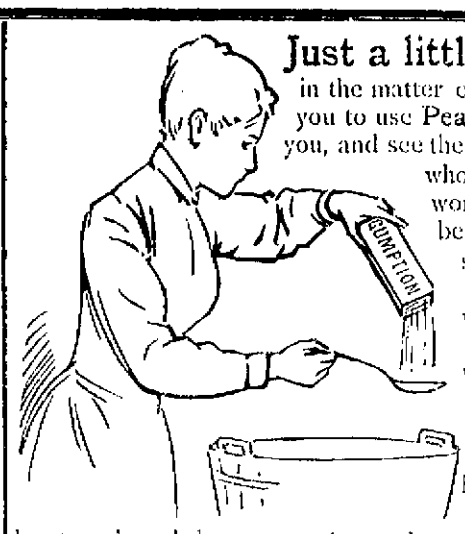
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The best 5c. Cigar in the city,
TRY THEM.
THEO. BIGALKE,
50 BROADWAY.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Etc.,

Removed by the electric needle. A safe and sure cure guaranteed by Mrs. Isabel B. Dawley, the electric needle specialist, formerly with Mrs. Eliza J. Blake of Boston. Treatment given at the patient's home if desired. Address 2 Durfee avenue, Fall River, Mass. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.



Just a little Gumption, in the matter of washing, will lead you to use Pearline. Look about you, and see the work of your friends who use it. Isn't the work easier? Isn't it better done? Can't you see that it must be easier and better without all that rubbing that tires out women and wears out clothes? Gumption is the scientific way and the knowing how. You can't know how to wash with the least work and the most saving, unless you use Pearline.

Send it Back — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, he's not honest—send it back. 579

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THE NAUGATUCK,

12 Washington Square,
UPSTAIRS.
D. J. McGowan, Proprietor.

Catering for balls, socials and private parties either at the hotel or outside. Special attention to private and theatre parties. Furnished rooms to let.

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125 Church St., near Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.
Open all the year. J. A. GORTON.

Celebrated Winter Resort.

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AIKEN, S. C.

Finest Artesian Water
IN THE UNITED STATES.
Electric Lights.
CHAS. T. KNOWLES,
Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.
PROPRIETOR.



IT ISN'T HARD
To get good dentistry. The best grade of anything can be had if you pay enough.

But First-class Dentistry at moderate prices can only be obtained in our offices, for a very good reason — no others have our facilities.

Visit other dentists and look around; then come to us and note the difference.

Extracting, 25c. Wild Zeno (no sleep) or gas, 50c. Silver fillings, 50c. Porcelain, $1. Gold, according to size. Gold crowns, $3 to $5. Very best teeth, $8.

U. S. DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
MUSIC HALL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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Many thought that our FIRE GOODS were all gone long ago, but it is not so. We have

HARDWARE

In all its branches,
Locks, Knobs, Catches, Hooks, Staples, Hasps, Faucets,
Assorted Furniture Gilt Tacks, 15c. 1-4 lb.
(Less than half cost to make.)
150 Keg Nails (can't order) for 1c. a lb.
Saws, Wrenches, Chisels, Hammers, Levels,
Electric Bells and Fittings,
Brushes, etc., selling regardless of value.

We have TONS of the goods which must be sold. Those who call early have the best chance for selection.

OUR CATALOGUES
FOR 1895

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NEWPORT, R. I.

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Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 3 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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Practical Painter and Glazier
27½ PUND AVENUE.
Old houses and tenements re-painted and made to look like new; this work a specialty.

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Tinsmiths and Metal Workers,
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Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

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Carpenter and Builder
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Shop, - - 7 Caleb Earl Street.

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Plans and Estimates furnished on applicant. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work Executed with Despatch.
Shop, 53 Mill street. | Office, 70 Pelham st.
P. O. Box 161. | Residence, 132 Thames.

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J. B. Cottrell
Warner street, opp. Island Cemetery.
Stone Posts, Coping and Flag Stone of any size.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
Window Frames, etc.,
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Filing saws a specialty. Work promptly and satisfactorily done.
10 Ayrault Street.

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I HAVE BOUGHT out the plumbing business formerly carried on by Mr. T. F. McCormick and will continue the business at the old stand 6 Mill street.

In connection with the plumbing business I will also do a sewerage and gas fitting business.

I have engaged Mr. McCormick to take the entire charge of the plumbing department.

WM. R. DODGE, 6 Mill Street.

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DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING
Strictly first class work at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
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PLUMBING, DRAINAGE and VENTILATION.
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM:
161 & 165 Spring street.
The latest improved fixtures are now up in show room in complete working order.

New Lot of Parlor Stoves,
$3.50 to $14.00.
TIN, SHEET IRON and FURNACE WORKERS.

Allan Brothers,
19 Spring Street.

Inquire for
The Guyer

This trademark on inside of every box.
Spring Style = = 1895

Quinine Whiskey
Prevents and Cures a Cold.
GREATEST TONIC KNOWN
Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Sole Agent.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

It is never too late to mend, or to change one's habits of living if one only thinks so. A New York woman who began life there when cows pastured pretty near Trinity Church, had always made her home in the city keeping near the outskirts till they got beyond Central Park, when she settled down on the Park's borders. She had a dislike to travel, and this grew upon her with the years. When arrived at an advanced age, and her sister held her golden wedding feast just across the bay from New York, she could not be persuaded to go to it because of the ferry crossing.

Soon after, a trip abroad being advised for the benefit of her daughter's health, the aged lady and her aged husband started with the daughter for Europe, and found that they enjoyed the change, and grew younger every day. They wandered on and on—to Constantinople, into Asia—to India and finally reached Pekin where a son lived as a medical missionary. In the course of time they got back to America and New York. They had become a hale and hearty old couple, and three times in the last ten years of the life of this New York woman who had not dared cross a ferry to be with her sister on her golden wedding day—three times in ten years did she get out to Turkey and to China. In her last illness she expressed a conviction that a trip across the ocean would make her well again. But it was too late to try it. It is a satisfaction to think of her slipping into the glory of the next world with her mind filled with the width and glories of this one, instead of passing suddenly into the radiance from the narrowness and sordidness of our great city.

In one of the art books of last year—a much commended and in general a very correct and valuable work—the statement is three times made that Raphael painted but one picture on canvas, and that the St. John of the Uffizi in Florence. It is singular that the famous Sistine Madonna should have been overlooked. Besides this greatest of Raphael's paintings there are certainly three in the Louvre that are on canvas, the "Holy Family of Francis I," the "St. Margaret," and the "Joan of Arragon." These by no means complete the list, though by far the greater number of Raphaels are on wood or plaster. It would be of interest if some one who can give the time would look over the catalogues, and furnish three lists of the paintings by Raphael, those on wood, those on plaster and those on canvas. All in the Munich gallery would come under the first head.

Information is wanted, by a descendant, of a family named Colson who long ago lived in Newport. Did the family die out here, or leave the city, and are graves of the Colsons in our burial grounds? Will some one wise in the old history of the town send the News a communication on the subject?

It is grievous in the present eagerness of looking up one's ancestors to find the early founders or the family so often in jail, or at the best up before the court and paying fines. But those Pilgrims were a stern set, and being jailed or fined in the early days of the Massachusetts colony did not mean what it does now. If a man sneezed particularly aloud in the meeting house it was an occasion for bringing him before the magistrates. It was not necessary for him to pull a weed from his turnip bed on a Sunday morning to get the officers of the law after him. He had only to tell of seeing a neighbor pull such a weed, and then both he and the neighbor were tried, the one for talking scandal and the second for Sabbath breaking, and both were punished. A week now of Pilgrim Fathers rule would sadly humble our pride, and change our manners. So we must not shiver over our ancestors, even when we find them tripping often. The offences are trivial from the standpoint of this day.

Some one suggests for a delicate sandwich filling the Turkish sweetmeat called Helva which can be bought in this country. It has a peculiar flavor that is attractive at first by its oddity, and becomes very delicious to the taste with familiarity. Helva is made of honey boiled down, rice-flour and ground nuts, and seasoned with the oil of Sesame seed. One who has lived in Turkey says that grape-molasses is more often used in the manufacture than is honey. Helva looks like a moist brown sugar, and is imported in tin cans, and sold at sixty cents a can.

Sesame is a familiar enough word from the "Open, Sesame!" of the Arabian Nights, and Ruskin's "Sesame and Lilies," but the flavor of the *Sesamo Indicus* or the *Sesamo Orientale* is almost unknown to Americans except to those who have been in the East, and to satisfy the longing for the taste that these travelers often have the Helva is imported.

"PINAFORE."

That the amateur performance of Gilbert and Sullivan's famous opera, "Pinafore," was a success was clearly evidenced by the frequent and hearty applause which the audience at the Opera House last evening gave the several members of the company during the two and a quarter hours of the performance. It is true that it was a sympathetic audience from the start, but the spontaneity and heartiness of the applause which followed the various numbers sung by the principals and chorus showed conclusively that it was in recognition of the excellent work done by all, and not given merely because the actors and singers were known to the audience. The house was filled nearly to its utmost, with here and there only a vacant seat, for which a ticket had been taken but which was not occupied, and the last numbers in the opera received applause which came from all parts of the house. The curtain rose on an excellent representation of the quarter-deck of Her Majesty's ship Pinafore, at anchor off Portsmouth, England, and everything had a nautical air about it. The cast was as follows:

Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B.,	James M. Bryer
Captain Corcoran,	Henry H Smith
Ralph Rackstraw,	Henry W. Rankin
Dick Deadeye,	A. B. Commerford
Bill Bobstay,	F. A. Fredericks
Bob Becket,	Herbert C. Tilley
Josephine,	Miss Cora M. Gosling
Little Buttercup,	Mrs. H. H. Smith
Hebe,	Miss Hattie J. Hayes
Cousin Hebe,	Madeline Sampson

The performance was in many respects the equal of and in some better than a number of professional presentations of the opera given on the Newport stage, and was by far the most elaborate ever given by amateurs. Its success as a whole has been already alluded to, and it is only necessary now to speak of the leading participants. Mr. James M. Bryer, as Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., was a very agreeable surprise. His make-up was capital, and his conception of the part admirable and well carried out. His singing, too, was good, and his song, "When I was a Lad," was warmly applauded, while in the trio, "Never Mind the Whys or Wherefore," he shared the honors with Mr. Smith and Miss Gosling. His acting was much above the average of amateur performances. Mr. Henry H. Smith had a very congenial part as Captain Corcoran, and his rich, deep voice was heard to excellent advantage in the solo, "Fair Moon, to Thee I Sing;" the duet with Dick Deadeye, "Kind Captain, I've Important Information;" the duet with Little Buttercup, "Things are Seldom What They Seem," and in the trio with Josephine and Sir Joseph. Mr. Henry W. Rankin, who filled the part of Ralph Rackstraw, is not so generally known as some of the others, and the opinion regarding him is less likely to be prejudiced on that account. He made an excellent impression, singing in a clear tenor and acting with much force and character. His duets with Josephine, "Refrain, Audacious Tar," and "Farewell, My Own," and the trio with Dick Deadeye and Bill Bobstay, "The British Tar," showed much musical ability and skill, his voice blending well in each instance. Mr. Arthur B. Commerford, as Dick Deadeye, was so made up that he was scarcely recognized, and acted the character with much dramatic ability. His singing also was of excellent quality, being shown at its best in the duet with Captain Corcoran, "Kind Captain, I've Important Information," and in the trio, "The British Tar." Mr. Fredericks was a capital Bill Bobstay, and his song, "For he is an Englishman," was one of the hits of the evening. Mr. Herbert C. Tilley, as "Bob Becket, had no solo work, but his voice was heard to good advantage in leading the chorus. Miss Cora Gosling, as Josephine, sang exceedingly well, with marked expression and pleasing character. Any possible lack in dramatic skill was compensated by her artistic rendition of the solos and her portion of the duets and concerted work. She was at her best in the solo, "Sorry her Lot," in the duets, "Refrain, Audacious Tar," and "Farewell, My Own," and in the trio, "Never Mind the Whys and Wherefore." Mrs. H. H. Smith never appeared to better advantage than as Little Buttercup, her deep, rich contralto being admirably suited to the music of the part. Her solo, "I'm Called Little Buttercup," was well given, and in the duet, "Things are Seldom What They Seem," with Captain Corcoran, she gave a most pleasing rendering, adding to its success by her many little touches of comedy acting. Miss Hattie J. Hayes, as Hebe, had little to do, but sang and acted well in the duet with Sir Joseph Porter. Little Madeline Sampson, as the midshipmite, took the audience by storm, and her sailor's dance was executed in a very pretty manner and richly deserved the applause given it.

The chorus, both male and female, was well drilled, sang in excellent body and unison, and added much to the success of the performance. The chorus was made up as follows:

Tenors—William F. Adams, William M. Arnold, Joseph J. Blakeley, Russell K. Bryer, John S. Coggeshall, 2d., William Carry, F. Everett Dawes, George D. Farrent, George S. Gardiner, N. Thomas Hodson, Alfred W. Holland, Henry W. Luther, Frank R. Matthewson.

Basses—William S. Bates, John J. Butler, William L. Frank, William P. Hayman, Frank P. King, Julius Lutz, John Parker, Theodore Reed, William Rigby, Augustus H. Swan and C. Everette Ullman.

Sopranos—Mrs. William H. Tibbetts, Misses Elsie Bissel, Jessie Buchanan, Marguerite Burke, Minnie Burland, Mary R. Clarke, Julietta Euler, Amelia W. Frye, Ella Lawton, Sarah Pearson, Ruth E. Peckham, Grace M. Sanford, Minnie S. Sanpaugh, M. Lillian Shaw, Bertha E. Vars, Ottilie Wallner, Paula Wallner and Annie B. Wilson.

Altos—Mrs. James F. Anthony, Misses Frances F. Arnold, Vinia Arnold, Anna B. Coffyn, Jennie Gash, Cora F. Greene, Jennie B. Manfield, Clara Melville and Caroline B. Wilkes.

Herbert Crosby, W. Hammett Carry and Clarence S. Cozzens made a very efficient marine guard.

The performance was directed by Irving P. Irons, James S. Montgomery of Boston had charge of the stage, Frank J. McCloskey led the orchestra, and the entertainment was arranged by Messrs. Irons, Smith and Commerford. The opera will be repeated this and to-morrow evening.

COOLING DEVICES FOR DWELLINGS.

It must be something like fifteen years since the air of the Madison Square Theatre was artificially cooled in summer by passing it over ice; and refrigerating apparatus is in use in every large city in the civilized world, for cooling rooms for the storage of provisions. Many attempts have been made to introduce refrigerating apparatus of the same sort as that used in the cold storage buildings into dwelling houses, but they have failed, and with reason, to please the public.

The apparatus now attracting the attention of the newspaper reporters is simply an ammonia machine, depending for its frigorific properties on the alternate condensation and expansion of ammonia gas. To judge from the accounts, the apparatus is, as a piece of machinery, well designed, but the descriptions of the methods by which it is intended to convey the chilling influence to the rooms of a dwelling are rather amusing. We are told, by way of introduction, that the use of ice for cooling rooms causes "dampness," while the ammonia apparatus produces "a pure, dry cold." It is hardly necessary to say that the facts are just the other way. When warm air, which, in inhabited buildings, is always moist air, is passed over ice, after the Madison Square plan, the moisture of the air is condensed by the reduction of temperature, and deposited on the ice, to be carried away with the drainage water from the ice. But the air which passes beyond the ice is not only cool, but comparatively dry, as its moisture has been, so to speak, wrung out of it by the ice. With pipes filled with ammonia chilled liquid running through the room to be cooled, the case is reversed. All the moisture originally contained in the air remains in the room. Such air as comes in contact with the cold pipes will deposit its moisture in the form of drops of water, which will either fall on the floor or must be collected in some way and drained off, while the remaining air will be held at the point of saturation. A more unwholesome atmospheric condition it would be difficult to conceive than the reeking, dripping, chilly dampness of a room to which such a cooling system had been applied.—[American Architect.

A new and popular edition of "Japanese Homes and Their Surroundings," by Edward S. Morse, has been issued by Harper & Brothers. Professor Morse's bright chapters are illustrated with more than three hundred facsimile reproductions of his pen and ink drawings—drawings of which the rare precision, scientific accuracy, delicacy and vitality are apparent at a glance. The comments upon Japanese modes of life are interesting for the reason that they are so evidently the product of intimate and appreciative observation.

A BIT OF BLOOM.

From alien suns this fair white lily drew
Its stainless light, its wondrous snowy bloom;
Its fragrance, pure and sweet as morning dew,
Diffusing priceless odors in my room.

On desert's rim its lifted carven bell
Stirred to the evening zephyr's faintest sigh;
And far away, on distant shores, the swell
Of ocean broke beneath the star-lit sky.

Borne o'er the waste and o'er the wave to me,
The lily woke to sweet surprise of life;
And dear and beautiful its hour shall be,
With meed of praise, and raptured sunshine rife.

Old as the bud that bloomed in Eden's day,
New as the birdling in a loved-lined nest,
This gentle stranger smiles upon our way,
The dearest dear of flowers, our winter guest.
—[Harper's Bazar.

FANCIES.

Cholly—These cigarettes are not half bad.
Cyclo—It must be the bad hair you are smoking.—[Town Topics.

The rope attached to a boat's stem is called the "painter" because it is a line of which all painters are very fond.—[Boston Transcript.

Tom—You look awful blue. I suppose it's because of Miss Mabelle's having rejected you?
Cholly—Yes; I can't help feeling sorry for the poor girl.—[Tit-Bits.

Palette—I tell you, times are pretty hard when a good artist has to get a job as a waiter.
Smiley—Yes; he's like the foolish servant in the parable—burying his talent in a napkin.—[Brooklyn Life.

The Groom (at the first stopping place)—It's no use, Clara; we can't make it from people that we are bride and groom.
The Bride—What makes you think so, George, dear?
The Groom (dejectedly)—Why, here the waiter has brought us rice pudding!—[Puck.

Harry—Clara, dearest, you are the only woman I ever really and truly loved.
Clara Dearest—You said that very same thing only last week to May Bosom. She told me so herself.
Harry—True; but that was only a dress rehearsal; this is the first performance.—[Boston Transcript.

Artist—There you are, sir! I've painted you a full line of your ancestors, and I'll warrant you that no one will know they are not genuine. This is your father, that your grandfather, this your great-grandfather, and—
Mr. Nowrich—Hold on! Good heavens, man! You've made my great grandfather a much younger-looking man than I am.—[Puck.

"I sut'ny am got er fine situation at de present time," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "I'm next in 'portance ter de head waitah in de loudin' restaurant."
"G'way! What am yoh title?"
"I's de head listener."
"Nobber hyahd ov no sech pusson."
"Dat's cause yoh is behin' de times. When cobah er customer kicks, he's gotter hab somebody ter kick to, ain' he?"
"Sho."
"Well, de perpietor ain' got time ter fool ter on all, ner de cashier ain', ner de head waitah ain', so dey een' 'em ter me. An' I listens ter 'em."—[Washington Star.

PERSONALS.

....Queen Victoria suffers so severely from rheumatism in her joints that she is unable to walk.

....Lord Acton has been appointed professor of modern history at Cambridge University, England, to succeed the late Professor Seeley. Lord Acton is regarded as the leader of the Liberal Catholics in England.

....The widow of Herr Reis, who, Germans say, was the inventor of the telephone, died in Friedrichsdorf, near Homburg, the other day. She drew a pension from the government, owing to the services of her husband.

....Horace B. Buck of Worcester, Mass., has offered to donate to Portland, Conn., a sum of money for a public library, to be called the Buck Library, in memory of ancestors who were among the earliest settlers of that town. Mr. Buck moved to Worcester in 1867 and established a carriage business.

....The new French President, M. Felix Faure, is an early riser. He is up at 5 o'clock, studying at that early hour the "*dossiers*," papers, documents, etc., which have been prepared for him the evening before. That was also the custom of President Thiers, who entered his library at 5:30 in winter as well as in summer. Marshal MacMahon used to get up early, but did not begin to work before 7. President Grévy, on the contrary, worked very late at night, and did not rise before 10 o'clock. M. Carnot got up at 8, worked in a small room near his bedroom, and did not go downstairs before 10 A. M. M. Casimir-Perier usually rose at 7 o'clock, took a walk in the Elysée garden, and began his work by 9 o'clock.

....Miss Maria L. Eastman, one of the most eminent female instructors in the United States, died at Media, Penn., Sunday, in her eightieth year. She was a native of Concord, N. H., and a direct descendant of Ebenezer Eastman, an officer at the siege of Louisburg, and the first settler of Concord. She had been a resident of Media many years, where she was principal and proprietor of Brook Hall Seminary, until her retirement a few years ago. During the War of the Rebellion Miss Eastman was one of the most active women in Pennsylvania in her labors for the Union cause. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and gave largely to its support. Her benefactions for religious, charitable and other causes amounted during her life-time to over $100,000. She left a large estate.

...."Calm and sedate," says the Washington Post, "appears Senator Hawley upon the floor of the Senate. When he speaks, his voice is pleasant, but it does not recall the sounding brass or the tinkling cymbals. Very different is the Senator Hawley who joins in gleeful or patriotic song with his old comrades of the war. Then he is an enthusiastic, fervent chorister. He swings his arms as he beats time, and from his throat pours forth a Niagara of melody. The air quivers with tuneful sounds and echoes with diapason notes. When he mounts upon a chair and sings 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee,' as he did the other night at the Loyal Legion banquet, it is a sight and an occasion to stir the coldest heart. But even this is as an ant to an elephant compared with his rendition of 'Marching Through Georgia.' Then is the climax reached. The atmosphere palpitates, the heart beats tumultuously, an infectious enthusiasm intoxicates the crowd. Senator Hawley as a singer bears the world."

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a healthy living body, either of man or the lower animals." So says the celebrated Dr. Koch. Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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as a remedial movement, that she is prepared to give scientific treatment and careful attention to all consulting her. Refers by permission to Dr. Douglas Graham of Boston, Mass. Address 15 Rhode Island avenue, Newport, R. I.

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Our Toilet Cologne is still put up in the same attractive style, four different sizes.
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and many others, at
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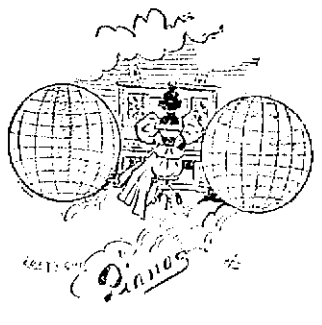
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SUNDAYS, for Boston, 5:00 p m; return, 4:30 a m. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, and New Bedford, 5:00 p m.
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LEAVE	AM	PM	PM
Newport	10 00	4 30	‡8 00
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston, "	1 15	7 30	11 00
New York, "	4 50	11 00	B
	PM	PM	PM
LEAVE NIGHT.	AM	AM	PM
New York ‡12 00		5 00	1 00
Boston		10 00	3 00
Providence	6 40	11 15	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 25	1 00	7 00
	AM	PM	PM

‡Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence and connects with 6:45 A. M. train for Newport.
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The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers throughout the entire city.
The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements, without special position **$1** a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.
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Advertisers using both the **daily and weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.
The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1895.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

There is always a special session of the United States Senate, after March 4, to consider executive appointments, but the House will not meet again until December. We are inclined to agree, however, with the Worcester Gazette that "there is no more need of a special session than there is of another eruption of Mount Vesuvius, or an epidemic of small pox."

But if the Democrats desired, they might force such a session as a matter of politics, and be no more disloyal than have been those Republicans who have sought to embarrass the administration in the matter of sustaining the national credit. An extra session could easily be made to kill off ex-Speaker Reed as a Presidential candidate, and almost any other aspirant who took part in the proceedings. Mr. Reed has already awakened the suspicions if not the opposition of the silver Republicans, and he could not go through an extra session without intensifying the feeling of hostility. We are inclined to give him credit for what he has done, though it was just as little as it was possible for him to do under the circumstances.

Such a session would tend to draw the lines between the discordant wings of both Republicans and Democrats. Each party is hopelessly divided on silver coinage, and the breach is not to be smoothed over by fine words and artistic diplomacy. We predict that the Eastern and Western Republicans will not vote together in 1896, any more than will the Eastern and Western Democrats. The Populists will absorb the silver inflationists of both parties, and unless the sound-money men work together better than they have in the present Congress the Populists will win.

Such a result may not be a cheerful thing to contemplate, but wise men will do well to think about it while it is not yet too late to arrange the order of battle. To many it will be a bitter thing to be compelled to abandon the old parties, but there will be no help for it. The old Whig party died hard, but it died for the good of the country, and none too soon. The Republican party stood a unit for liberty and the Union, but on present finance issues it is no longer one with itself. The Democrats are so split into factions that the party can have no unity of purpose and is falling to pieces. All that remains, therefore, is for the floating fragments to come together according to natural affinities, and address themselves to the work of to-day.

A RISING POWER.

The war between China and Japan is destined to have a wide influence upon public affairs throughout the world. China has already lost the prestige among the nations which rested chiefly upon the fact of her immense population. As to practical results, it is found to be a case where numbers betoken weakness rather than strength. The history of the war, so far as written, shows that in a conflict of arms the Celestial Empire is weak beyond all former calculations.

This is a condition not altogether unsatisfactory to western nations, for Russia, England, France and Germany have been waiting for the time when, under some convenient pretense, inroads might safely be made upon Chinese territory. It is only because of their jealousy of each other that nothing has been done in this direction during the past few years.

Under ordinary conditions the weakness now indicated would be a favorable symptom in the eyes of European governments. But the fact appears that as China grows weak Japan grows strong, and she already thinks herself master of the situation. It has been well remarked that "the action of the Japanese government in ordering battleships to be built abroad suggests that it has a shrewd suspicion that it may be called upon to arm itself against nations more powerful by sea than China. Battleships are not built in a day or in a few months, and probably Japan is preparing against contingencies that in the opinion of her statesmen are as yet afar off. They do not want to be caught unprepared, should Russia, England or France at some future time attempt to curb the progress of Japanese power."

That Japan proposes to make herself "a first class power" and to claim all the rights of recognition and all the privileges belonging to such power, is apparent. She is an ambitious nation, noted for the rapid assimilation of western civilization and for the establishment of a place in the front rank among nations. The Japanese rulers, and the people as well, have "caught on" to the modern idea that a nation is respected and feared very much in proportion to the magnitude and efficiency of its navy. They are therefore building ships for the future rather than for use in the present war, which every one must see is almost over.

It is evident that Japan does not intend to allow European nations to dictate terms of peace with China. The threats of outside interference have for her no terrors. "It begins to look," says the writer already quoted, "to the foreign offices in London and St. Petersburg as if there might be the necessity of consulting Japan in the parcelling out of Asiatic territory, and that involves the possibility of Japan refusing to come into certain agreements." And if she should refuse, then what? Japan answers by ordering new battleships and by equipping her people for such emergencies as may possibly arise.

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

The country was quite taken by surprise when the announcement was made that the Senate had practically voted for free silver coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one. The body had shown that it was under the control of the Populists by its opposition to the President's financial plans, but not until now has there been an official announcement to that effect.

An analysis of the vote shows that neither party has anything over which to boast in the transaction. Of the thirty affirmative votes, sixteen were cast by Democrats, four by Populists, and ten by Republicans. Of the negatives, fifteen were cast by Republicans, and twelve by Democrats. George of Mississippi voted against silver, because he was opposed to displacing the bankruptcy bill. On a direct vote for the passage of the silver bill, he will vote for it, making the majority five.

The courtesy of the Senate and the dignity of that august body both suffered badly in the proceedings yesterday. To prevent the passage of the silver bill filibustering became the order of the day. Though a quorum of Senators was present at all times, the members refused to answer roll-calls, and the Vice President sanctioned the action of "no quorum," though one was present before his eyes. By such means the free silver bill failed of passage, but it was a dearly bought victory, and one that the friends of a gold standard cannot afford to have repeated.

A Kansas girl having an offer of marriage determined to visit her four married sisters before giving an answer. She found one, formerly a belle, who did all her own work, with three children to keep her in the house, another was supporting her husband, the third didn't dare to say her life was her own and the fourth was divorced. She went home and she told the young man she would be ready for the ceremony in a month.

A Mr. Finn in the New York legislature has introduced a bill providing that "no person shall practice horse shoeing as a master horse shoer unless he is a citizen, is registered, and has resided in the place where he plies his trade at least one year." The incident shows how strongly in some men's minds the socialistic current runs.

The New York Evening Telegram says: "The young lady stenographer and typewriter in the sheriff's office has resigned on the expressed grounds that she could no longer endure the profane language and brutal treatment of the under sheriff, whom she names." There is evidently an opportunity for reform in that office.

General John L. Swift, well known as a temperance and political orator, has just died at his home in Boston. He won distinction in the army and had occupied numerous responsible positions under the state and United States governments, having of late years been connected with the Boston custom house.

Some of the newspapers are calling for an extra session of Congress immediately after the fourth of March. One would think that the country had suffered enough from Congress already without repeating the dose so soon as that.

The election in Philadelphia resulted in a Republican victory of about 60,000. It is, we believe, the first time that ex-Governor Pattison was ever defeated for office, though always running as a Democrat in a Republican state.

Physicians in Maine are no longer permitted to return "heart failure" as a cause of death. The phrase had come into somewhat general use when the doctors did not want to tell the exact truth.

We are sorry to be compelled to say it, but it is true that this country is coming to a silver basis. The West is mightier than the East and is disposed to use its power.

Harvard College declares against football as at present played. In that respect Harvard is catching up with the public.

Ex Governor John W. Davis has taken to himself a wife and gone South on a wedding trip.

RUMORS OF CABINET CHANGES.

Again there are rumors in circulation of changes in the Cabinet, and this time they have taken a wider range, and, if well founded, promise a rearrangement that will be so extensive as to involve a change of policy in many matters. According to these stories, there are to be no less than three changes in the Cabinet, and these, taken in connection with the prospective vacancy on the Supreme bench and the existing vacancy in the Mexican mission caused by the death of Minister Gray, have caused much commotion and speculation among that numerous class of public men who will shortly retire from the scene of activity unless the President stretches out a helping hand.

Touching the Cabinet changes, it is said that Secretary Carlisle and Postmaster General Bissell will soon retire absolutely, the first going to the Supreme bench, as a successor to Justice Jackson, and the latter returning to his law practice and private life. That part of the story which concerns the Postmaster General is better defined than any other feature, and, in view of Mr. Bissell's guarded statements touching the matter, it has come to be generally accepted as true. Indeed, it is said that there are already aspirants in the field for Mr. Bissell's place. The name of Representative Coombs of Brooklyn has been mentioned in that connection, but there are reasons which the Southern men regard as good for placing a Southern man in the postoffice, and their case would be especially strong should the South be left with but one representative in the Cabinet, through Secretary Carlisle's retirement.

There is more doubt in the case of Secretary Carlisle, but notwithstanding positive denials from his friends that he intends to resign it is significant that newspaper men who are very close to the administration insist upon repeating the story. It is said that the uncertainty in the matter really arises from inability to place Mr. Carlisle properly just now, and not from any lack of desire on his own part to terminate his connection with a department of the government that has never been entirely congenial to his tastes, and which is now even less so, since he has been put to the necessity of doing business with the great financial institutions of New York through a subordinate, owing to strained relations with them. It is conceded that Mr. Carlisle might have the place on the Supreme bench if he so desired, though in making the appointment the President would severely strain his resolution not to appoint to the great tribunal any man who, though once a lawyer, has been so long apart from active practice as to impair his probable usefulness as a judge. But there is little chance that Congress will pass the bill providing for the retirement of Justice Jackson, mainly owing to the Republican plan to save the place on the bench for the next administration to fill, and as Secretary Carlisle has always been noted for his high sense of propriety, it is surmised that he is restrained from confirming the report as to his intentions by the consideration that it would be indelicate to be put in the position of making a bid for another man's place before he had actually retired, or succumbed to his present illness.

The newest phase of the Cabinet story is the report that if Secretary Carlisle retires, then Secretary Lamont will be transferred from the War Department to the treasury. It is asserted that the President has it in mind, in the event that he finds it necessary to again fill the treasury portfolio, to put a New York man on guard. He would be glad to have a man of ripe experience in great financial operations for the place, not necessarily a politician, but rather a practical business man. But this would involve the selection of one of the big national bank presidents of New York, and when an eye is cast over the field of possibilities it is found to be very limited. Mr. J. Edward Simmons has been suggested, but it is recalled that the inexorable law would compel him to surrender his profitable banking business as a condition of receiving the portfolio of the treasury, for the Secretary of the Treasury is expressly forbidden to be interested in any bank. This same objection would apply to most of the New York possibilities, and so it is said that the President has turned to Secretary Lamont as the best man for the place, being thoroughly equipped in practical business knowledge and having made financial subjects a special study. Also he is on excellent terms with the great business interests of New York, and this would much facilitate the restoration of smooth relations between them and the treasury, so necessary in these times of frequent bond negotiations.

Some people have been doing some figuring upon the vacant Mexican mission, with results so satisfactory that there is promise of many applicants for Mr. Gray's shoes. The salary attached is excellent, to begin with, being $17,500 per annum, but it has been discovered that owing to the fact that a Bland dollar will buy two Mexican dollars in Mexico the compensation of the Minister to Mexico is really equivalent to about $35,000 per annum, being much more than that of the ambassador to London. Besides, expenses in Mexico are small, the climate is delightful, and the duties of the post are usually trifling. This tempting bait has attracted a number of statesmen, and the most prominent figure is Senator Ransom of North Carolina, who will leave Congress on the fourth of March. His friends are earnestly urging his appointment in reward for past party service, and recalling the fact that he made great sacrifices in his own state to follow the financial fortunes of the President. Texas is also said to have a man for the place in Representative Kilgore, who is receiving the united support of his own delegation, and has it in his favor that the close trade relations between Texas and Mexico make the appointment of a Texan eminently proper. It is whispered in administration circles, however, that the President believes that the growing importance of our relations with the great southern republic and the delicate questions that may be expected to arise make it highly important that an experienced diplomatist should be appointed to fill the Mexican mission, and that he has under consideration the advisability of transferring to the post Mr. A. A. Adee, at present second assistant secretary of state, who from his long training in the Department of State, and his excellent service as chargé at Madrid, has earned an enviable reputation for diplomatic ability.—[Washington Star.

INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT RAYS OF LIGHT ON PLANTS.

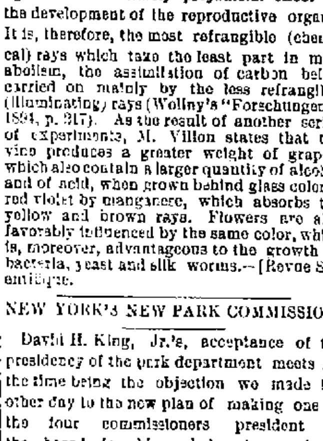
Herr E. Wollny finds that yellow light has the greatest power of producing organic substances in plants; next the red; while blue light has a remarkably prejudicial effect on the development of the reproductive organs. It is, therefore, the most refrangible (chemical) rays which take the least part in metabolism, the assimilation of carbon being carried on mainly by the less refrangible (illuminating) rays (Wollny's "Forschungen," 1894, p. 317). As the result of another series of experiments, M. Villon states that the vine produces a greater weight of grapes, which also contain a larger quantity of alcohol and of acid, when grown behind glass colored red violet by manganese, which absorbs the yellow and brown rays. Flowers are also favorably influenced by the same color, which is, moreover, advantageous to the growth of bacteria, yeast and silk worms.—[Revue Scientifique.

NEW YORK'S NEW PARK COMMISSION.

David H. King, Jr.'s, acceptance of the presidency of the park department meets for the time being the objection we made the other day to the new plan of making one of the four commissioners president of the board for his whole term of office. The practice in the past has been for each commissioner to serve in turn for one year as president. This plan practically makes the salary $1,000 a year, at which rate no politician would want the office; while at $5,000 it becomes a fine "plum" to be conferred with solemnity by the boss and accepted with gratitude by the henchman.

In Mr. King's case, the office has sought the man, and somewhat indolently. In every way his qualifications are ample, and he has no disqualifications that are known to the public. He is not in politics, his retirement from business gives him leisure to pay close attention to the management of the parks, and he has abundant energy and executive force and skill to carry out anything the board undertakes. The name of Mr. King was suggested to the mayor by his associates, we believe, but that fact will in no wise diminish his independence of action. On the contrary, he is likely to be the actual as well as the titular head of the commission.

Nevertheless, the new plan will work badly in the long run. The five-thousand-dollar presidency will be coveted and secured by persons wholly unlike Mr. King, persons whom Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Haven and Mr. Juilliard might not like to sit with at the board meetings, and with whose views of park management, especially as to patronage, they would be likely violently to disagree. The present board is fortunately constituted. It will safeguard the beauty and utility of the parks. That is no guarantee of the future.—[New York Times.



Mr. John Bailey

All Run Down

In health and strength **after the grip.—I was** advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Half a bottle gave me good sleep and **toned my nerves**, my cough ceased and I gradually gained flesh. Hood's Sarsaparilla **made me a well man.** It hits the right spot. JOHN BAILEY, Grocer, 468 Chelmsford Street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

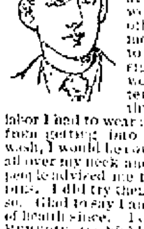
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

SCROFULA 12 YEARS

Always Sore. Face Burned Like Fire. Ashamed to be Seen. Four Doctors but Little Benefit. Cured by CUTICURA.

For about ten or twelve years I have been troubled with scrofula. My face was always sore, my face was burned and looked like the flesh of the face. My body had big blotches on it, and I did not know what to do. I went to four different doctors and they helped me at first. In the fall I got worse again; then I tried other remedies, but they did me no good. I was ashamed to go into public. I was a fright to look at. Every one would say, "What is the matter, why don't you take something?" Even at my daily labor I had to wear a sort of cap to keep the dirt from getting into the sores. After I would wash, I would be covered with big red pimples all over my neck and face. Some two or three people advised me to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I did try them, and am glad I have done so. Glad to say I am a well man, and in the best of health since. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too highly. I enclose my portrait.
LEWIS W. EATON, Larksville, Pa.



CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
☞ "How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



RHEUMATIC PAINS CURED

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 25c.

W BUTTER.

We are receiving many compliments as to the excellent quality of our W butter. We would say to any in pursuit of fancy high-flavored butter to try our W creamery.

See our Fine Poultry Saturday.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,
151 THAMES STREET.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A Swedish girl wishes a situation as cook. Please call at 113 Thames street.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A girl to assist in general house work; no washing. Apply corner Malbone road and Channing street.

WANTED—A good cook who can also assist in washing. Address Box 50, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A capable woman as child's nurse and to assist in second work; experience and reference required. Apply at 105 Touro St.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework in a family of two persons. References required. Address Box 19, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Fifteen first-class carpenters; helpers and handy men please not apply. Philip Dowling.

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line, to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York City.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in private family; good locality; let reasonable to right party. Address Box 46, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Rooms on second floor at Bryer's Exchange, all in good order, suitable for business or association. The right price to the right party. Apply to Room 2. A. Bryer.

TO LET—Small cottage on Cranston street. Also tenement 16 Cranston street. Apply to Sherman & Rooney.

FOR RENT—Cottage on Anthony street, in good repair; city water. Apply on the premises.

Shingles

In Great Variety of Quality and Price

—AT—

Hammett's Lumber Yard.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair; warmer Thursday afternoon; southwesterly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 20, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity until Thursday night—Fair; stationary temperature; southwest winds.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

The disturbance mentioned yesterday as forming in the Gulf of Mexico has disappeared off the south Atlantic coast, after causing moderate rains in coast sections from Key West northward to Norfolk. Another storm developed north of Montana and moved rapidly to Lake Superior, where it is this morning central, with lowest barometer 29.22 inches at Port Arthur, Ont. It is accompanied by much cloudiness in the lake region and the upper valleys of the Mississippi and Missouri, but very little precipitation has thus far fallen. At the time of the morning observation generally fair weather prevails in all parts of the country, with abundant sunshine in eastern and southern districts. The temperature has risen fifteen to thirty-five degrees from Wisconsin westward to the Rocky mountains, and that section is the warmest in the country to-day. Elsewhere slight changes have occurred. The skies are clear throughout New England, except at Nantucket, where light snow is falling. The warm spell in this vicinity will continue for at least two days more.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 21	8 A M	12 M	3 P M
Temperature.	32	35	38
Barometer,	29.65	29.65	29.65
Wind.	NW	NW	NW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

Sun rises.......... 6 h 31 m
Sun sets.......... 5 h 23 m
Moon rises A M.......... 4 h 45 m
Length of day.......... 10 h 50 m
Day's increase.......... 1 h 46 m
High water.......... 4 h 51 m A M; 5 h 18 m P M

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

Sun rises.......... 6 h 30 m
Sun sets.......... 5 h 21 m
Moon rises A M.......... 5 h 24 m
Length of day.......... 10 h 52 m
Day's increase.......... 1 h 48 m
High water.......... 5 h 26 m A M; 6 h 01 m P M

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, Feb. 24, 11 h 44 m, A M, E
First Quarter, March 4, 7 h 40 m, A M, E
Full Moon, March 10, 10 h 38 m, P M, E
Last Quarter, March 16, 6 h 22 m, P M, E

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]

Liquor License Notice; 5th page
Bank Stock at Auction; 8th page
George H Carr—Books; 8th page
To Let—Furnished Rooms; 4th page
Proposals for Dredging, etc; 4th page
American and Red Star Lines; 3d page
Mrs E O Crandall—Instruction; 6th page

For Rent.

32 Washington square, now occupied by Mr. Paul Hertzog. Possession May 7.

A. P. BAKER.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 9, 1895.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, for DREDGING on Green Jacket Shoal, Providence Harbor, R. I., in Hyannis, Edgartown, and New Bedford Harbors, and Canapitsit Channel, Mass., and for BREAKWATER CONSTRUCTION at Nantucket, Mass., will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, March 20, 1895, and then opened. Full information furnished on application. W. H. BIXBY, Capt., Corps of Engrs., U. S. A.

DRY GOODS.

A FEW PATTERNS OF

Black Silks

TO CLOSE OUT.

JAMES H. HAMMETT,
166 Thames Street.

CONTINUATION

OF OUR

Removal Sale!

We Offer Remarkable Values.

Fine Bleached Cotton, 42 in. wide, 8 1-2 cents; worth 12 1-2c.
Pride of the West Muslin 10 cents a yard.
All-wool White Flannel, yard wide, 45 cents; worth 62 cents.
Extra large Hemstitched Towels, 25 cents; reduced from 33 cents.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
Cor. Thames & Mary Streets.

Executors' Notice.

GRANT P. TAYLOR and Charles T. Sterne hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the Will of **Samuel Sterne** late of said Newport deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such Executors.
Newport, R. I. February 8th, 1895.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, Wall street, Opening Prices—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 7[illegible]; Chicago Gas, 72⅞; C., C., C. & St. L., [illegible]; Distillers, 10; Erie, 8⅞; Louisville & Nashville, 52¾; Rock Island, 62; St. Paul, [illegible]; Sugar, 92¾; Western Union, 87¾.

Noon—Money on call, 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 4 per cent; sterling exchange, easier, with actual rates at 4.87 @ 4.87¼ for sixty days and 4.88 @ ⅛ for demand; posted rates, 4.87½ @ 4.89; commercial bills, 4.86 @ ¼; bar silver, 60½; government bonds, higher; 4s, reg., 111½ @ ½; 4s, coup., 111⅞ @ 112; railroad bonds, strong; Pacific 6s, 100 bid. Stocks after 11 o'clock [illegible]. The success of the bond offering has created a more bullish feeling. The practical defeat of the free silver coinage bill in the Senate encourages the bulls. Outside of Jersey Central, which moved up to 85½, the changes in prominent issues were merely fractional. Bond speculation was dull and firm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

	Noon
Atchison	[illegible]
Canada Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	4[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	7[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	[illegible]
Cotton Oil Certificates	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]
Delaware & Lackawanna	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	1[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pacific First preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
New York Central	9[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific Mail, bid	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	6[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred bid	11[illegible]
St. Paul, M. & Man	10[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]
Omaha preferred	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Sugar Trust preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage preferred	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]
Duluth preferred	[illegible]
Gen. Elec	[illegible]

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

Boston, Feb. 20.

	Noon
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	[illegible]
Boston & Albany	[illegible]
Boston & Lowell	[illegible]
Boston & Providence	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
Central of Massachusetts	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]
Calumet & Hecla	[illegible]
Tamarack Mining Co	[illegible]
American Bell Telephone	[illegible]
New England Telephone	[illegible]
Gen. Elec	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	[illegible]
Dom. Coal	[illegible]
Lamson Store Service	[illegible]

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
124 Bellevue Avenue.

1st. Two superior tenements at 77 Division street, 6 rooms each, modern accommodations; **$15** each, water included.
2d. A desirable corner lot on Thames street with buildings and room for more; $4,000.
3d. Am ready to receive offers for renting the "Bernard McGowan" board ing-house and store on Bath Road, for the summer, subject to sale before 1st May.
[Office hours 9 morning till 6 evening.]

DIED.

ALMY—In Portsmouth, R. I., 19th inst., Benjamin Almy, in the 81st year of his age.
WATSON—In Jamestown, 18th inst., George William Watson, in the 63d year of his age.
BELFIELD—In Central Falls, 18th inst., Elizabeth, widow of James Belfield, in her 88th year.
COLE—In Foster, 17th inst., George Ira Cole, in his 61th year.
JOHNSON—In Anthony, 18th inst., Diana, widow James C. Johnson, in her 74th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and all Stomach Troubles are cured by P. P. P. [Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.]
P. P. P. is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Blotches, Pimples and all skin and blood diseases.
Cancerous sore on face, years of skin trouble, Glandular Swelling, sufferer renders thanks to P. P. P. for its great cures.

Abbott's East India Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

For Sale.
THE "ENNIS" ESTATE, at 20 PELHAM STREET.
Comprising a large family house, easily converted into a two-family house at light expense, and now in excellent repair. The lot is about 70 feet front and comprises in all 10,000 square feet of land. This is a rare opportunity for investment.
SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent.

Fur Robes,
BLANKETS,
Horse and Wagon Covers,
SLEIGH BELLS.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS
256 & 258 Thames Street.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Harriet N. French of said Newport presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of **Oliver E. French,** late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to her or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 25th. day of February 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

IN THE NELSON CASE.

Defendant's Plea of "Once in Jeopardy" Dismissed.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 20.—In the common pleas division of the supreme court this morning, Judge Wilbur rendered a decision in the case of Representative John Nelson. Messrs. Wilson and Holm appeared for Mr. Nelson, and Attorney General Dubois for the state. Juror McLaughlin, whose sickness prevented the continuance of the trial, and his physician were present but were not called upon. Mr. Wilson said in his plea that the juror would have been well in a few days, and the defendant, having been once in jeopardy, should not be so placed again on the same charge. The attorney general simply asserted the right of the judge to decide regarding a new trial. The court sustained the attorney general's demurrer, and dismissed Mr. Nelson's plea. Mr. Wilson moved that the case be certified to the appellate division, but the motion was denied. He then asked leave to file exceptions. This was not [illegible], but the judge said that the case would be tried next Monday unless death or sickness prevents.

SUFFERED FROM NEURALGIA.

Suicide by Shooting of the First Secretary of the Russian Legation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Mr. P. Bogdanoff, first secretary of the Russian legation, shot himself with a pistol this morning at 10 o'clock in his sleeping apartments, and died instantly. The only cause assigned for the deed is that he suffered from neuralgia since he came to Washington a month ago. This morning, shortly before 10 o'clock, the maid at his lodgings visited his rooms and took his order for breakfast. When she returned, fifteen minutes later, she was astonished to find him dead, no noise having been heard in the house in the meantime. From the circumstances, however, no doubt is entertained that the fatal shot was fired by his own hand. Mr. Bogdanoff was until recently Russian *charge d'affaires* at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where he represented his country during the revolution. He was about forty-two years old, and in addition to considerable private means had a handsome salary on account of his position. He was a bachelor.

BOOKS CLOSED.

Allotments for the New Bonds to be Made Saturday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The subscription books for the new bonds closed at 10:22 o'clock this morning. At Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co's office it is stated that the applications have been enormous, but no figures are yet available. Approximately it is believed that the loan will be ten times covered at least. It was also stated that no details will be given out until Saturday, when allotments will be made.

SILVER BILL DISPLACED.

Senator Jones Disclaims Intention to Block Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In the Senate this morning, Senator Jones (Dem., Ark.) made a statement shortly after the opening of the session, in which he gave up the fight for the passage of the unrestricted coinage bill, and declared that it had not at any time been the intention of those favoring the bill to jeopardize the passage of appropriation bills or run the risk of forcing an extra session of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.), the Senate, by a vote of 55 to 12, took up the Indian appropriation bill, thus displacing the silver bill.

Connecticut's Grand Army Encampment.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 20.—At today's session of the department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic John M. Brewer of Norwich was elected commander, Oscar W. Cornish of Waterbury senior vice commander, and A. G. McKee of Middletown junior vice commander. Resolutions were passed asking the Hawaiian government to show clemency to J. W. Seward, now under penalty of death for taking part in the recent uprising there, who was a member of the Seventh Connecticut volunteers. A resolution was also passed urging a general observance of Lincoln's birthday throughout the country.

For a Life Saving Station in Boston Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President has approved the act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a life saving station at or near City point, Boston harbor, Mass. This is the bill introduced by Representative M. J. McEttrick of Boston, and it marks a new departure in the life saving service, inasmuch as the kind of craft which are in use in that vicinity consists chiefly of sailing boats, small pleasure yachts and other undocumented vessels. The chief of the life saving service gave the bill his entire approval.

Women Sit with Closed Doors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The National Council of Women held a business meeting this morning, with closed doors. There was no afternoon session.

Death of a Noted Fenian.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—The Liverpool Courier announces the death of Patrick Higgins, who was regarded as the chief means of communication in the secret operations between the American and North of England Fenians. He was noted for his adroitness in eluding the police.

BUSINESS BLOCKS BURNED.

Disastrous Conflagration in the Heart of Hamilton, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The business portion of the village of Hamilton, the seat of Colgate University, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. About thirty places of business have been burned, and the fire was still raging at midnight. The fire started at 9 o'clock, in the Woodruff block, and from there spread to the undertaking establishment of Ramlands & Beals, and then crossed the street, destroying Tripp's opera house. Fifteen stores were consumed on Utica street. Forty business places were totally destroyed. The burned district includes all buildings facing the park and fronting on Eaton, Broad and Lebanon streets. In this district was the Smith block, erected at a cost of $60,000; the Tripp, a three-story brick building; the Davis three-story brick building; the Tripp Opera House, the Shores brick building, three stories; the National Hamilton Bank, the postoffice, the engine house, Masonic Hall, the Hamilton Sentinel building, the Rowlands buildings, the Mott brick building, the Dodge estate stone building, the Banning estate brick building, Bentley & Meldon's brick building, Haskell's building, the Rice building and the Smith estate buildings. These are the principal structures, and in them were many stores and offices. Practically nothing was saved, as merchandise and goods which were removed to the street caught fire and burned or were spoiled by rivulets from melting snow. It will be long before Hamilton recovers from the conflagration. A conservative estimate places the loss at $200,000, with a nominal insurance.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE POPE.

His Holiness Unable to Receive, Owing to an Attack of Influenza.

ROME, Feb. 20.—The pope is suffering from an attack of influenza, and was unable to receive the homage of the cardinals and others on the occasion of the anniversary of his election to the papacy.

CAUSED BY THE PIECE WORK SYSTEM.

Strike of the Children's Jacket Makers Inaugurated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The piece work system, which caused the long strike of the United Garment Workers of America, is now responsible for a strike in the ranks of the Knights of Labor. This morning thirty-five hundred members of Children's Jacket Makers' Union, No. 155, Knights of Labor, went out on strike, and it is probable that five or six thousand workers affiliated with that order will go out before long.

Discussing the Sale of Artificially Reared Trout.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—W. L. Gilbert of Plymouth appeared today before the committee on fisheries and game, at the state house, to urge a favorable report on the bill to allow the sale of artificially reared trout in February and March. Fish Commissioner Brackett and a representative of the Fish and Game Association spoke in opposition.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: John R. Herod of Indiana, to be first secretary of legation in Japan; William Critchton of West Virginia, to be secretary of legation in Brazil. United States consuls, Fred Ellison of Indiana, at Belize, British Honduras; Julio Harmony of New York, at Carunna, Spain; William W. Masterson of Kentucky, at Aden, Arabia; Samuel W. Thorne of Pennsylvania, at Asuncion, Paraguay. George W. Marshall, to be postmaster at Swampscott, Mass.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The ice covering of a part of Thames street is being removed by pick and shovel today.

—The work of building the new stables for Mr. Goelet, on the yacht club wharf, is well under way.

—United States cruiser Columbia will probably be detained at the New York navy yard until March 3, and will then come to Newport for her torpedo outfit.

—Dr. Henry W. Gillett and Mrs. Gillett will go to New York tonight, where Dr. Gillett will attend the Press Club dinner tomorrow evening, as guest of the president of the club.

—The ice is well out of the inner harbor, except for a corner in the south end, and another at the north, from Long wharf to Bowen's wharf, where the towboats do not pass.

—Steamer G. W. Danielson was today inspected by government inspectors Gilman and Owen, and her machinery found to be in good condition. Tug Aquidneck's pump was used in the tests.

—Some industrious individuals have thrown the fence built about the caved-in part of the sea walk at Easton's beach down upon the sand below, giving the street department the additional work of replacing it.

—Schooner H. L. Peckham, which was towed to Norfolk on the 17th inst., is bound from Baltimore to Boston, with coal. She was in the ice a week, and had a boat smashed and davits carried away. The vessel is somewhat cut by ice.

—News was received here today of the sudden death, from pneumonia, of Mr. William Rice, at his home in Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Rice had many acquaintances in Newport, and was preparing to visit friends here when stricken down. He was a nephew of the late Dr. R. H. Rice of this city.

—Catherine Fitzgerald has sold to Peter F. Clark, for $1,300, a lot of land, with buildings and other improvements, bounded westerly, 59 feet, on Edward street; northerly, 91 feet, on land now or formerly of the Rhode Island Meeting of Friends; easterly, 59 feet, on land of John Marks; and southerly, 90 feet, on land formerly of Robert M. Franklin, deceased.

—The city hall entrance has for some time been supplied with two thermometers, which never agreed. No one seemed to know which was right, but that difficulty has been met by the purchase of a new thermometer, which now hangs alone. It is a good-sized instrument, and can easily be read. The person who placed it in position must have imagined that it would prove attractive, for it has been so securely fastened that it will be difficult to take away the thermometer without removing a part of the door casing.

MRS. PARAN STEVENS'S DANCE.

Mrs. Paran Stevens gave a small dance last night at her house in New York, her guests numbering about one hundred and fifty. The hostess received alone. The guests came from numerous dinner parties. The cotillion was danced, Mr. Elisha Dyer, Jr., leading. The favors included ribbons, flowers, gayly trimmed hats, walking sticks and other knickknacks. The Russian Court Band played. Supper was served from a buffet throughout the evening.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Mrs. John Furman, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Miss Frelinghuysen, Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Miss Winthrop, the Misses Bend, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Miss Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gebhard, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Grand Cannon, Sir Roderick Cameron, the Misses Cameron, the Misses Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, the Misses Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies, Colonel and Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Maud Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Miss Fanny Tailer, E. N. Tailer, Count Hadik, Prince Lubecki, Hamilton Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, the Misses Tiffany, Alexander M. Hadden, Count Sierstorpff, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Porter, Mr. George Munzig, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchon, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, the Misses Barbey, Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy and Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin.

MR. ASTOR MUST LEARN TO DRIVE.

The application of Mr. John Jacob Astor for membership in the New York Coaching Club has been rejected on constitutional grounds.

The Coaching Club was established in 1875 by Messrs. William Jay, Delancey A. Kane, Thomas Newbold, Frederick Bronson, William P. Douglas, Leonard Jerome and one or two other sportsmen, with the avowed purpose of encouraging four-in-hand driving. The first article of the constitution says: "No one shall be eligible for membership in the Coaching Club unless the candidate shall exhibit to the officers of the club satisfactory evidence of his ability to drive four horses."

At the last meeting of the Coaching Club, held at the Knickerbocker Club on Tuesday, Mr. Astor was proposed for membership, and was denied admission to the club because he had not exhibited satisfactory evidence of his ability to drive four horses.

Mr. Astor belongs to all the crack social clubs of the city. No one could be a more desirable member. His position, character and sociability are unquestionable, but he cannot drive four horses according to the high standard established by the Coaching Club, and his candidacy was therefore rejected.

When a gentleman is proposed for membership in the Coaching Club his name is sent to every member of the club, who may vote on his election, whether present at the meeting or not, and who is also expected to contribute to the general fund of information any special knowledge he may have on the candidate's ability to drive four horses. With the name of the candidate a card is enclosed, on which the member writes his vote for or against the candidate. This card is returned to the secretary without the voter's name being known, and one dissenting voice in five is necessary to keep a candidate out.

During the twenty years' existence of the Coaching Club several names have been rejected, and almost always on the ground that the candidate could not drive well enough. When it was found that the club was really sincere in its original purpose of encouraging four-in-hand driving and admitting to membership only those men who could drive well, a whole lot of men went patiently at work and studied hard at the art of driving, with such good results that they eventually became the most valued members of the club. "Charlie" Ward, the famous London whip, and Howlett of Paris were besieged by American pupils, and have given the finish to such past masters in the art as Colonels Jay and Kane, and Messrs. Prescott Lawrence, Oliver Belmont, F. O. Beach, Frederic Bronson, Edwin D. Morgan, James J. Van Alen and J. R. Roosevelt. The Coaching Club, by thus standing firm to its double thong and splinter bars and making no exceptions to its rule, has succeeded in accomplishing precisely what it set out to do—encourage four-in-hand driving.

Mr. John Jacob Astor was seen driving at Newport last summer practically for the first time. He had had only a few lessons from Howlett, but like many other gentlemen who were rejected by the club at first Mr. Astor has only to study and practice more to become perhaps in time as valuable a member as any.

The present officers of the Coaching Club are: President, Colonel William Jay; vice president, Frederic Bronson; secretary and treasurer, Reginald W. Rives; executive committee, Fairman Rogers, Prescott Lawrence and Frank W. Underhill. Many of the old whips are on the retired list; that is, they have hung up their splinter bars and are content to take a back seat when the old Pioneer, the club coach, goes rattling off on one of her long trips. Others live abroad or are constantly traveling, so that the number of really active members of the club who have still a "down the road" sensation beating under their green coats is reduced to something like twenty. Of course the club is anxious to recruit its ranks, and is always inviting new and young blood into the parent stem, but that blood must be a true coachman's blood or it can never be assimilated by the Coaching Club of New York.—[New York Herald.

NAVAL NOTES.

Commander John J. Hunker will relieve Commander White as head of the equipment bureau at the New York yard Monday.

That portion of the North Atlantic squadron now in company with the flag—the New York, the Raleigh and the Cincinnati—sailed from St. Lucia yesterday for the Barbadoes.

Cruiser Detroit arrived at Hong Kong yesterday morning. Her next stop on her way to join Admiral Carpenter will be at Shanghai, 810 miles distant. The Machias reached Singapore on the 16th, and should leave there today or tomorrow for Hong Kong.

The new battleship Maine was taken out of the timber dry dock at the New York navy yard yesterday and moored at the dock near the big derrick. The Maine will be ready for commission early in June next, and speculation is rife in navy circles as to who will be her commander. Captain Frederick Rodgers, captain of the navy yard, has been mentioned as likely to be given the command. Captain Theodore F. Kane, who lately commanded monitor Miantonomoh, has also been talked about.

Proposals for three new torpedo boats were opened yesterday at the Navy Department. The construction of these vessels was authorized by Congress last year, permission being given to the Secretary of the Navy to use the $450,000 which had been appropriated in 1889 for a cruiser of the Vesuvius type. The proposals differed materially from those heretofore made. Secretary Herbert offered no speed premium, as has been done in former advertisements for proposals, but retained the deduction feature in case of deficiency in speed. Bidders were allowed to make bids upon boats of their own designs, to be constructed of material other than steel. The Herreshoff Manufacturing Company offered to build boats, the lower hulls, keel, stem and stern posts to be of high bronze and the upper works and coal bunkers to be of aluminum. In all, seventeen bids were made, distributed among eight bidders. The bids were made under two classes, class 1 being in accordance with designs made by the department, and class 2 in accordance with the builders' own designs. The awards will not be made for some time, as the bids will have to be referred to the board of construction, and its recommendation will be acted upon by the Secretary. The bids of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, were the lowest, and those of the Herreshoff next. It is expected that a part of the contract at least will be given to the Herreshoffs.

THE LAW OF HEREDITY.

When we consider the question in the narrower aspect of its relation to individuals, we readily observe that children as a rule inherit both physical and mental traits and tendencies from their parents; but it is a curious fact at the same time that there is no method by which we can determine in advance the exact nature of these hereditary manifestations. We cannot foresee which denoting parental points are going to predominate, but must wait for such information until it is developed in the child's own actions.

Every new-born baby is a mystery that baffles science, and must be left to solve itself. We do not care to predict for it any definite intellectual character. It will be shaped to some extent, we know, by surrounding circumstances, by education, experience and association; but we cannot make any logical calculation as to what it will finally turn out to be. The closest physical resemblance to father or mother may coexist with positive mental dissimilarity in important respects. There may be perfect agreement in qualities up to a certain limit, and then abrupt and striking divergence. We have no visible way to account for this fact. The explanation is not to be found in any of the natural laws with which we are acquainted; and yet we may safely assume that the principle of cause and effect has regular and controlling sway in all such cases.

It is reasonable to suppose that men of superior gifts ought to impress those gifts upon their offspring and continue them in service to the world. But that is just what men thus singularly fail for the most part to do. "Some are of opinion," says an ancient writer; "and maintain the paradox, or problem, that wise men beget commonly fools, and fools beget wise men." This statement involves a degree of exaggeration, but it also conveys a theory that is oftener vindicated than discredited. Any student of the lives of great historical characters is well aware that they have seldom left behind themselves sons of equal or even approximate capacity. The instances of such triumphs of heredity are so few that they belong in the list of phenomenal occurrences. It is impossible to tell how it comes that a man of extraordinary ability, a man whom fate prospers in all of his undertakings, is cruelly mocked at last by denial of the power to prolong his greatness and reproduce himself in a lineal descendant. We have the fact that so it is, and there our knowledge stops. With all our scientific inquiry and analysis, and all our ingenuity of metaphysics, we are not able to discover the secret of this apparent contradiction of reason or to present any coherent and substantial hypothesis in the matter.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The funeral of the late George William Watson was solemnized at 10 o'clock this morning at his home, Rev. G. B. Smith officiating. The burial was at Cedar Cemetery.

At a caucus of Prohibitionists, held last evening at the house of Mr. W. H. Knowles, W. H. Gardner and Rev. G. B. Smith were elected delegates to the state convention to be held in Providence February 22. W. H. Knowles was chairman and J. P. Carr secretary of the caucus.

Steamer Conanicut is making all her schedule trips today, but is still obliged to make her landing at the Fall River line wharf. Captain MacDonald will make another effort this afternoon to break a passage through the ice to her slip.

Steamer Conanicut has been chartered to make a special trip this evening for the benefit of those who wish to attend the performance of "Pinafore" in Newport.

RÉJANE.

Mr. Tree quits Abbey's Theatre on Saturday next, and four days later, on Wednesday, February 27, Mme. Réjane makes her first appearance in Sardou's "Mme. Sans Gêne." According to report, her company is really better than the "scratch" support that French players usually bring to this country, including many of the people originally concerned in the performance of the play at Paris in the Théâtre du Vaudeville. Much is promised likewise in scenery and costumes, and in the general excellence of the ensemble, the strongest elements in Mr. Pitou's representations of the piece at another house across the way. Mme. Réjane is to appear for six weeks in New York, and in four or five other plays in which she has found favor. In spite of her great repute as the most skilful actress of our time in light comedy, her success in New York, except on its artistic side, is wholly problematical. Bernhardt is the only player in a foreign tongue for whom New York in recent years has cared. Coquelin and Hading, Duse and Mounet, have all alike wasted their fine powers on an unresponsive town. The number of people in New York who can understand spoken French readily, who care for the theatre and who can afford the prices charged for the appearances of foreign actors is relatively very small. Bernhardt's name and eccentricities have penetrated many classes in the community where Coquelin, Mounet-Sully and Réjane are quite unknown, and her coming provokes general curiosity, while Réjane's, the event of the dramatic year though it is, has made no perceptible stir.—[New York letter to Boston Transcript.

PLATT'S WAR AGAINST MAYOR STRONG.

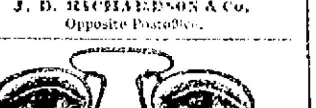
The ridiculous extreme to which arrogant bossism may be carried is well illustrated by the "war" which Mr. T. C. Platt and a few of his disgruntled henchmen have set out to wage against Mayor Strong. No fault is found with the character of the men the mayor has appointed, nor is their fitness questioned. The trouble is that they are not Platt Republicans; that the offices have not been doled out as party spoils; that Mr. Strong, who is the mayor of New York and responsible to the people for his administration of the office, has had the presumption to make such appointments as he considered for the public good, instead of submitting to the dictation of a politician to whom the people have committed no official trust and delegated no authority in public affairs. For this independence and adherence to his pledges to the people war is to be made not only on Mayor Strong, personally and officially, but on the citizens and the interests of New York. All reform measures pending at Albany are to be either "held up" or passed in a shape that will give the Platt Republicans control of the departments affected, and consequently possession of all the spoils that can be got out of them.

New York has seen many phases of bossism, but none more arrogant or spiteful than this brazen exhibition. That Mayor Strong will continue steadfastly in the line of public duty on which he set out, and that popular sentiment will back him in so doing, no one doubts. Unfortunately, the public mind is not so sure of Governor Morton. But in the conflict between bossism and popular rule, between spoils politics and the public interests, the chief magistrate of the state cannot afford to go on record against the citizens of New York and good government; and this is equally true of a majority of the legislature. It is a brazen attempt to carry boss dictation too far, and should meet with the fate it deserves.—[New York Herald.



ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

REMEMBER
That a box of
BRUNSWICK CIGARS
Would be a very acceptable Christmas Gift.
J. D. RICHARDSON & Co.
Opposite Postoffice.



EXAMINED AND CORRECTLY FITTED AT WARD & WILSON'S, 31 CLARKE STREET.

Wire Shade Frames
IN ALL SIZES.
Crape Tissue Paper in all colors.
Asbestos and Mica Shade Protectors.
Candle Shades in all colors.
Candle Shade Holders.
Colored Candles in all sizes.
An immense assortment of Lamp Shades, in porcelain, paper, linen and silk,
—AT—
A. C. LANDERS'S,
167 Thames Street,
COVELL'S BLOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
THE LATEST.
After much experiment with an entirely new process we shall be prepared to furnish the celebrated, the New Carbon or Platinotype Portrait. For soft and delicate effects this excels all others. Samples for inspection ready Feb. 1. All admirers of the most artistic should examine these new specimens.

Holloway
THE LEADER IN PORTRAITS.

Water Color Portraits
Of delicate and natural coloring, particularly pleasing for holiday gifts in,
Locket, Miniature, Panel and Life Size.
Orders for New Year's should be given at once
REMBRANDT STUDIO,
Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore, 222 Thames St.

NIGHT HAWK CAMERA, $5.00.
The Handy Camera, $10.00.
Rochester (two styles), $12.00.
The Poco Folding, $20.00 to $25.00.
All the above take 4x5 pictures and are the finest on the market. Call and examine them. Photographic materials of every description.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Over 201 Thames Street

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.



JUST RECEIVED,
Sixteen Decorated Dinner Sets,
112 pieces, colors pink, blue and brown, at $10 a set. These sets are real bargains at this price. Inspection invited. ☞Great reduction in Granite and Agate Ware. Macbeth's Pearl Top Lamp Chimneys always in stock.
JAMES F. MARDEN,
Cottrell's Block. 3-8 Thames street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

There are many seats still obtainable for all the performances of

PINAFORE.

Positively greatest amateur production ever witnessed in Newport.
Grand Chorus 55 Voices.
Special Scenery.
12 in Orchestra.
Calcium Light Effects.
10 Principals.
Novel Features.
85 People in Production.
Don't Miss it.
Prices 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Private boxes, seating 5 and 7, $5 and $7.

NOTICES.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Liquor Licenses.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport are now ready to receive applications from parties who intend to apply for license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors for the year beginning May 1, 1895.

All applications, to insure action before the beginning of the license year, must be in the hands of the commissioners by

MARCH 26, 1895,

And all licenses not paid for fifteen days after the date of their granting will be revoked.

Blanks may be obtained at the office of the commissioners Room 2, Mercury Building.

By the Commissioners:

E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An ordinance in amendment of and in addition to Section 11 of Chapter 16 of "an ordinance revising the ordinances of the City of Newport."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 11 of said Chapter 16, as amended by ordinance passed January 23, 1894, is hereby amended by adding after the word "driver" and before the word "shall," the words "of the Hose Carts and Hook and Ladder Truck" and after the words "emergency man" and before the word "sixty," the words "and the driver of the emergency wagon."

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed February 5, 1895.)

A true copy—Witness:

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
City Clerk.



Reduced Prices
IN
Granite Iron Ware.
Saucepans from 13 cents
Teapots from 47 cents
Lipped Preserving Kettles, 23 cents
Tea Kettles, $1.10
Every article warranted at
Walsh Brothers' 222 Thames St

THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON SALES
still continue to increase at
Sherman & Rooney's.
They sell small pieces of;
Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Etc.,
at cost to close up the week's account
It would be well to give them a call

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
If not, go to your grocer and ask for
A. R. ANTHONY'S R. I. CORN MEAL,
And you will use no other. All orders will be promptly filled.
MIDDLETOWN, R. I.
P. O. Box 287.

Our "Annual Sale"
NOW GOING ON.
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at a Great Reduction.
Seabury Co.
214 THAMES STREET.

WANTED!
A Good Second-hand Coupe Rockaway.
FLUDDER BROS., 15 BEACH STREET.

Notice!
Having secured the Agency of the Largest Carpet Manufacturing House in this country, we are now prepared to furnish our customers with latest patterns of
CARPETS, MATTINGS, etc.
At Lowest prices, as we buy direct from the mills. We have also a fine assortment of
RUGS, ART SQUARES, etc.,
Of latest designs. When selecting your Carpets and Rugs give us a call and save money.
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
43 Church Street.

WE
Would like to show you our line of
Writing Desks,
Tea Tables,
Rattan Chairs,
Hat Racks,
Mirrors.
JOHN S. LANGLEY,
16 FRANKLIN STREET.

WE WANT
TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE OF
CHIFFONIERS
IN PLAIN AND QUARTERED OAK.
EDWARD P. MARSH,
101 & 103 Thames Street.

Executors' Notice.

CHARLES A. WELCH of Cohasset in Massachusetts and Francis C. Welch of Boston, Massachusetts hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the Will of Rebecca A. Amory late of said Boston deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such Executors.

Newport, R. I. February 15th, 1895.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

TAKEN TEN TIMES OVER.

Complete Success of the "New Yankee" Bonds in the London Market.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The subscriptions to the new United States loan closed at noon today. The figures are not yet available, but prominent financial firms believe that the amount agreed to be taken here has been covered more than ten times. The evening newspapers agree that the loan is a complete success. On the stock exchange the bonds are known as "New Yankees."

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the taking of the loan, says its success is due to the *haut finance* and not to the ordinary investors, who refrain from investing, fearing that the loan will not be paid in gold. The great success of the loan is therefore all the more a triumph for those who are managing it and for the credit of the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Daily News says it is estimated that two or three millions of pounds may be taken off the market by the applications for the United States bond loan. The Financial News says on the same subject: "Allowing for their redemption in thirty years, the bonds will yield a trifle over three and a quarter per cent. A bond bearing this rate of interest, backed by the credit of the United States, is entitled to consideration, notwithstanding the awkward provision about payment in coin. Our interest therein is not confined to the fact that it is opening an investment for idle funds, at a fair rate; this country is deeply concerned in the recovery of American trade and industry. While we send gold ostensibly for the benefit of the American treasury, we also have an eye on the main chance."

HAWAII'S REBELLION.

Situation as Viewed by a Missionary of the American Board.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The American Board has received a letter from one of its missionaries who has been visiting the Hawaiian islands, in which the following references are made to the recent attempted revolution. The letter was written in the early part of the present month. The writer says:

The city is still under martial law and the trial by court-martial is still going on. The attempted revolution was a base attempt on the part of the queen and a few whites and half-whites to re-instate the old form of government. It is very evident from the testimony given by many of the native witnesses, many of whom I have heard, that they were simply following the lead of unprincipled men. Most of the leaders, like Wilcox and Nolein, are utterly worthless men, half-whites, and the principal leaders in the matter are haters of the missionary rule, as they call the present government. Mr. Charles Gulick is not the son of missionary parents, though born on the island. He served under the old form of government and has always been a royalist. The meetings of the conspirators have been held at his house, he drafted the new constitution for the "kingdom to be," and his name was on the list of the queen's new cabinet. He is of course under arrest, and his future is uncertain. I think, though about ten men deserve the extreme penalty for treason, that the feeling is that it will not be pronounced, but imprisonment or banishment will doubtless be the judgment awarded.

NORWAY'S RIGHTS REPUDIATED.

All Parties Likely to Unite in Behalf of the Fatherland.

CHRISTIANA, Feb. 20.—In conferring with ex-Premier Stein in regard to Norway's claim to her own consular system and foreign minister, King Oscar has not swerved from his previous position of offering to submit the matter to a joint Norwegian and Swedish council of state. Unless an agreement is reached on this point, a solution of the differences with the Left is impossible. Ex Premier Stein expresses the opinion that King Oscar's position will cause the blending together of all Norwegians on behalf of their fatherland, as the king has repudiated what Norway has maintained to be her inalienable right.

Pittsburg and Alleghany City Favor Bonds for Public Improvements.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 20.—Every ward in Pittsburg yesterday gave a respectable majority in favor of every proposition contained in the proposed issue of bonds to the amount of $435,000 for public improvements. The total majority in the city will run anywhere from 10,000 to 15,000. The vote in Allegheny City on the proposed bond issue for the amount of $1,400,000, to be used in public improvements, was favorable to the issue, with very little opposition.

Norwegian Bark Helene Abandoned at Sea.

LONDON, Feb 20.—Norwegian bark Helene, which sailed from Grangemouth January 10 for Ship Island, was abandoned at sea, after encountering a severe gale during which she sprung a leak. When left she had seven feet of water in her hold. Her crew have arrived at Gravesend.

Russia Sending Troops to the Far East.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Times prints the following despatch from its Odessa correspondent: In addition to the reinforcements leaving here for the far East during February, more than a thousand will leave during March. Heavy stores, guns, ammunition and other war material will also be sent to Vladivostock. The government has decided to build two more cruisers.

Three Men Lost from an Open Boat.

DARIEN, Ga., Feb. 20.—Captain Thomas McLeod of bark Valona, lying at Sapelo, left his vessel in a small boat for Darien Thursday, accompanied by two of his crew, and has not been heard from since. Tugboats in search of the captain found the boat bottom upwards near Sapelo bar, and that there is no doubt that the men were lost.

WANTED, A SUBSTITUTE FOR WOOD.

Those who have the supervision of the great war fleets of the world are at present anxiously looking for some substitute for wood. At the recent naval battle of Yalu, part of the Chinese defeat was owing to the interior woodwork of their ironclads catching fire. It has always been recognized that the wood splinters which are sent flying through the air by the penetration of a projectile are a great source of danger to those exposed. It has therefore become imperative to find some substance, presumably an artificial composition, which will not burn easily, and which will not send off splinters on being struck by heavy shot.

It did not take the naval battle of Yalu to arouse European nations to the danger of using much woodwork in the construction of warships. The French have for a long time used as little wood as possible. The Germans, with their thorough-going notions, have stopped the use of wood altogether, and are substituting iron furniture until something better can be found. Meanwhile Secretary Herbert in this country has convened a board to consider the subject, and the German government has taken a similar step.

It might be imagined at the first blush that there ought to be no effective objection to the use of metal for furniture, floors and cupboards. Unfortunately, it has been found by actual experience that metal, being such a good conductor of heat, renders the quarters of the officers and men unbearably hot in summer and unbearably cold in winter. This has its effect on the health of the sailors, and causes a marked increase in the quantity of rheumatism and chest diseases among them. Moreover, where the temperature on two sides of a metal plate is different there is always condensation of the moisture in the atmosphere on the warmer side. This means that all clothes kept in metal drawers on board ship are ruined by damp unless the drawers are lined with some suitable non-conducting substance.

The problem, then, is to secure some natural or artificial substance which will take the place of wood. Its specific gravity should be lighter than that of water; it should be non-inflammable; it should wear well under foot; it should be flexible, to some extent at least. The first substitute proposed by experts is sawdust treated with chemicals so as to destroy its inflammability, then pressed together and made tough by permeating it with wire netting. It seems to us that paper, which is simply sawdust in a finer form, would answer the purpose better than sawdust concrete, but perhaps paper is too heavy. The stuff we call oil cloth, made from chopped cork, rubber, gutta percha and other substances, is not usually inflammable, and it is possible that it could be made three or four inches thick at a price not prohibitive of its use for warships. Asbestos has helped us out of many queer places during the past ten years, but possibly it is also too heavy.

Here, then, is a chance for inventors. The man who can make an aerated wood pulp to act like Portland cement—that is, to be mixed with water or some other emollient and submit to be spread with a trowel, getting hard and impermeable in a few hours—will soon be a very rich man. The substance which the naval designers are looking for would immediately be used in place of brick in the partition walls of our mammoth office buildings. Everywhere that brick or wood is used for any reason other than its strength, such a substance would be needed and used. And when it is invented it will have three pre-eminent qualities; it will be lighter than water, it will be non-inflammable, and it will be cheaper than wood.—[New York Sun.

BICYCLE RIDING.

The average duration of cycling enthusiasm among the ordinary riding class is three years. The first few months are spent in wobbling around on the pavements, eyes fixed and staring, elbows (and knees for that matter) akimbo, coat-tails dragging on the wheel or fluttering to the breeze. After the first muscle-ache stage has passed we find the enthusiasm augmented to ecstasy, like to that of a child in a swing, and speed and distance seem limitless. Then the country road, and the happiness is supreme. Not only are the senses pleased, but the whole organism rejoices in a condition of physical beatitude. That newly described sense, the muscle sense, contributes its share in this expression of well-being. The locomotor apparatus of man craves exercise as the stomach craves food, and the gratification produces similar good feeling in the respective organs. But such exercise! Clad in porous wool, the whole body is as it were swimming through a sea of oxygen, breathing at every pore. A speed of ten miles an hour means augmented atmospheric pressure of three or four pounds on the ventral surface and corresponding decrease of a few pounds below normal pressure on the dorsal surface. The whole spinal tract is thus subjected to pneumatic suction, and its circulation thereby stimulated. These are all factors in the spirit of exhilaration experienced by judicious riders. And the cold sponge bath on reaching home, without which no exercise can contribute its full quota of good, is looked forward to with quite as much zest of anticipation as is the hearty meal (in waiting).

Now our amateur has reached that condition of development of the special wheeling sense enabling him to adjust himself to the conditions of moving equilibrium automatically, even under very trying conditions; he can endure several continuous hours in the saddle without fatigue, and his great thigh muscles have developed to meet the demands. The ordinary rider has, we say one year, reached the limit of development. If he loves riding because of the physical pleasures, and drinks in the beauties of nature as he speeds over the country, you will find that he never rides to [illegible] record, but for real pleasure, and he rarely goes beyond his capacity. But too many ride for the excitement, and their pleasure is in boasting of miles covered. These latter are the three years' enthusiasts. They know almost nothing of the real pleasures of cycling and their enthusiasm is short-lived.

Just a few words as to the saddle about which the fifty are excited. Experience proves that a firm, almost springless saddle, very narrow at the pommel, and sloping backward so that the weight is received on the tuber ischii, is the least harmful. On the contrary [illegible] a rider thus mounted [illegible] the body delicately on three points of support, viz, handle bars, saddle and pedals. He is never jarred, and his extremities or features never grow numb. While in the [illegible] the three-point support, we cannot [illegible] protest against the scorcher position, especially for young [illegible]. [illegible] to tell an extended [illegible] the [illegible] erect. He will tell you that [illegible] be done, and will [illegible] is done to [illegible] than by the [illegible] of the body.

Now for [illegible] the doctors. [illegible] [illegible] wheel riding, [illegible] when you ride [illegible] and carry your [illegible] suffer [illegible] other [illegible] along with pedal on [illegible], knees hitting [illegible] above the seat [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] without an [illegible] food. [illegible] example in [illegible] to physical development.—[The Toledo Medical and Surgical Reporter.

BIRDS FOR ORNAMENTS.

Years ago I had a beautiful fan given me—a fan of white swan's down with a carved ivory handle. In the very centre of the fan was a beautiful little yellow bird with its beak wide open. A dear little girl took the fan in her hand, looked at it very pitifully, tears welled up in her sweet brown eyes, and she said, pointing to the open beak: "That was where the last song came through." When you think of the free, beautiful life of a bird, consider what wonderful creatures birds are, how much they know, how much intelligence they devote to the building of their nests and the rearing of their young, how sweet their singing is, how much they do to save our harvests by devouring insects which would otherwise destroy the farmer's crop, you cannot but be sorry that thousands of them are annually killed, simply to adorn the bonnets of women and girls. Each of you girls will be a woman before a great many years, and in childhood you might as well begin to take the stand for kindness and pity toward animals which all women should take.

Speaking of dead birds makes me think of living ones. Some of you have birds in cages. It is not cruel to have a little canary bird in a cage, because for generations these bird have been accustomed to the life of the cage, and many of them would perish if they were set free; but when you have a pet of any kind remember that it will thrive or suffer according as you care for it wisely or neglect its comfort. All little creatures which are under our care need our love. If you undertake to look after any pet see that its home is pleasant, that it has its food and drink at regular times, that its bed is clean, that it has as much liberty as it wants, and, above all, talk to it and assure it of your presence and your pleasure in it. Pets suffer a great deal from loneliness. It is quite pathetic sometimes to see how glad a little dog or cat is when its mistress returns after an absence. The poor little thing has felt desolate while she was gone, and yet did not know how to express its yearning.—[Harper's Young People.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

February 20.

1716—David Garrick, famous actor and dramatist, born in Hereford, England; died 1779.

1772—Isaac Chauncey, American commodore, born in Black Rock, Conn.; died 1840. Commodore Chauncey was one of the heroes of the naval encounters on the lakes during the war of 1812. Originally in the merchant service, he entered the regular navy in 1799. He commanded the Chesapeake in Tripoli and was made captain in 1806. At the beginning of the war of 1812 he took command on the northern lakes. Twice he defeated the British on the water and captured York and Fort George.

1784—John Ellis Wool, general, born in Newburg, N. Y.; died in Troy, N. Y., November 10, 1869.

1829—Joseph Jefferson, third actor of that name and most famous, born in Philadelphia.

1893—General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, famous American soldier and Confederate army leader, died at New Orleans; born near New Orleans 1818.

BON AMI

THE MODERN CLEANER

GROCERIES.

A GREAT HIT!

FINE

MARSHMALLOWS

In neat one-pound boxes,

Only 19c Each.

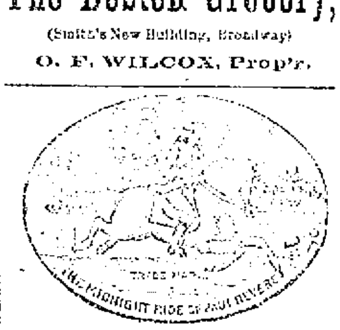
Another fresh lot just received direct from the manufacturers.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

(Smith's New Building, Broadway)

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.



Revere

Mocha AND Java,

—AND—

Star Java

Coffees.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 & 176 BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED [illegible].

FANCY NEW

French Prunes

10c. a lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

PELEG BRYER & SON,

25 & 27 BROADWAY.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

GROCERIES.

FANCY

POTATOES

—AT—

80c. per bushel

—AT—

James A. Eddy's

CASH GROCERY AND MARKET,

250 Thames St.

Just Arrived!

1000 1-8 bags Colonel's Best Flour
200 half bbls. Colonel's Best Flour
1 car full bbls. Colonel's Best Flour

The very best flour in the world and for sale at $4.25 a bbl.; $8 for two bbls.

Parties purchasing to the amount of $10 a discount of 5 per cent will be made.

D. E. YOUNG,

150 THAMES STREET.

DRIED

CHERRIES.

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER

BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

If you use meal, remember that R. I. Corn makes the nicest, and that the name **Boyd Brothers** on your package is a guarantee you have got the genuine.

SCHREIER'S

QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Everything New in the Line of Hats Now Open.

Trimmed Goods a Specialty.

VARIETY GREAT! PRICES LOW!

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: Dear Sirs—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: Gentlemen—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles.

Yours truly, CAPT. W. M. RUST
Attorney at Law.

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For blood poisoning, mercurial poisoning, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,

Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

BICYCLES.

'95 Fowler Bicycle.

Call and see it. It is the strongest and finest wheel built. To see one is to buy one.

Now is the time to have your Bicycle thoroughly overhauled. Skates and scissors sharpened, saws filed, etc.

Don't forget to call and see the Fowler for '95.

GEO. W. SMITH,

Agent and Repairer,

10 Marlborough Street.

COLUMBIA BICYCLE CATALOGUES.

Call and get one.

Columbias reduced to $100.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE,

Agents for the Columbia,

132 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

GENUINE FRESH

Rhode Island Eggs.

I receive, daily, large quantities of strictly fresh R. I. eggs, and in order to prevent an accumulation, I am prepared to make very low prices—especially to large cash buyers.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

212 & 215 THAMES STREET.

John H. Crosby, Jr.

BELLEVUE AVENUE,

DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES,

Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds, Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of Standard Canned Goods, also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store.

Oranges, Lemons,

Figs, Nuts, Dates,

Oysters and Clams,

—AT—

WILLIAMSON'S,

296 & 298 THAMES STREET.

RESTAURANT,

20 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

First class meals on the European plan served at all hours. Oysters furnished in every style

DAVID S. ALLEN, Proprietor.

FLORISTS.

Choice and Fresh

Cut Flowers

CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT

HASS'S, - - 234 Thames Street.

Funeral and wedding work a specialty, and at very low rates.

Connected by telephone.

Landscape Work.

The Newport Nursery Company has made arrangements with an experienced Landscape Architect, and is prepared for grading and planting estates, large or small, in Newport or elsewhere in New England. Or will do any part of the work which may be desired.

Seaside estates supplied with the finest ornamentals grown in seaside exposures and therefore perfectly adapted to the new conditions.

For consultation, including references, address Newport Nursery, Newport, R. I.

CONFECTIONERY.

AT FRASCH'S,

170 Thames Street,

You will find a large assortment of fresh

PURE CANDIES

Made on the premises and sold from 15c a pound and upwards. Mixed chocolates at 25c a pound, put up in a neat box. A large stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY BOXES!

To be sold lower than ever; for churches and fairs a very liberal discount.

Respectfully, CHAS. F. FRASCH.

GENUINE

Home-made Candies

—AT—

144 THAMES STREET.

Your children know

FENTON'S

From all factory made goods.

Family Coal.

A full stock of the best varieties of Red and White Ash Coal,

Lykens Valley and George's Creek Cumberland.

Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

NOTICE.

On November 1, 1894, and till April 1, 1895, this shop will close every evening except Wednesday and Saturday at 7:30.

On Wednesday will close at 5 P. M. and Saturday at 11:30.

PUSEY A. PEER, Barber,
Newton Building, Thames street.

This Morning's News.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

STRIKERS WON'T YIELD.

Refuse to Accept the Terms Offered by Chick Brothers.

HAVERHILL, Feb. 20.—There never was in city hall before a gathering so pathetic in looks and bearing, so appallingly determined in action, as that in which 1000 men and women, all strikers, attended yesterday. The question was: "Shall the strike go on?" The unanimous answer was "Yes." The announcement that Chick Bros. were willing to abandon the hated contract system, to repay the forfeited money posted and to reengage as many of the strikers as the condition of things would permit, was not sent by Chick Bros. direct to the union. It came by word of mouth, through a business man who was not the strikers' representative. It is now more evident than before that on the part of the strikers there is no probability of weakening.

It is anticipated that Chick Bros. will be heard from again very soon. The joint board of the international union has delegated a committee of three to visit the firm and endeavor to make a satisfactory mutual agreement. This once obtained, it is believed that all other manufacturers concerned in the strike

Will Get Into Line.

The firm agrees to abolish the contract system immediately and to repay the forfeit money June 1. Discussing this offer, one of the labor leaders said that virtually under such a condition the contracts already assumed would be operative up to June 1, and that the employes would be in the firm's power until then.

Another stumbling block is the firm's reticence on the subject of wages, and the question of joining the local board of conciliation and arbitration. This may be smoothed over by a conference between the firm and union.

A great deal is expected of the assessment plan which the employed union men and women voluntarily make upon their wages. The estimate is that a weekly yield of at least $3000 will result. The union claims to be in no absolute need of this fund at present.

Great Changes Have Come to Pass

since the strike began. Many of the strikers have gone away to work in other places, and have returned to their homes in this state and in New Hampshire.

"There is only one way that the manufacturers can get their old help entirely back again," said a labor leader. "That's by access through the union. They are so scattered that it will be a difficult matter to bring them back again. Perhaps one may copy the method of procedure used on us at Salem, and issue an injunction to make them return to Haverhill."

Swain P. Chick of the firm of Chick Bros. says that all the offer the firm had made in regard to a settlement was in a communication sent to the state board of arbitration. This was to the effect that if the employes would return to work the firm would take as many of them as they can find places for.

The employes will not be required to sign a contract, and the money due them under the old contract will be refunded, but the firm absolutely refuses to discharge a single person now in their employ.

On Beacon Hill.

BOSTON, Feb. 20. — Senator Maccabe made strenuous objection in the senate to being lobbied by men from the office of the fire marshal in support of the bill to provide for salaries of the office. A bill appropriating $37,000 for salaries under the sergeant-at-arms was reported in the house. The bill for guard rails on freight cars was passed to be engrossed. A bill was reported in the house for a labor register in Massachusetts. Mr. Newhall brought in a bill to pension firemen and policemen incapacitated while on duty, or after 15 years' service.

Will Discourage Matrimony.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 20.—A bill ordered to a third reading in the legislature relating to legal marriages is intended to prevent runaway couples from other states from coming to New Hampshire to be married when it is impossible under laws in their own state. It requires that all persons desiring to be married shall file a notice of their intentions five days previous to the issuance of the certificate with the city or town clerk. If they are not residents of the state they are required to give 20 days' notice.

Insurance Complications Settled.

LYNN, Feb. 20.—The city insurance question has been settled, although the cut rates which resulted from competition among the local fire insurance men were not sustained. The expired city policies were renewed at the higher rate, but they will reduce the amount $50,000. As a city ordinance prohibits insuring city property for more than 50 per cent of its value, the committee had no alternative but to submit to the higher rate.

Nutmeg State Vets Meet.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 20.—The session of the Grand Army department of Connecticut opened in this city yesterday afternoon. Department Commander Blakeman's report showed that the department was prosperous. Last evening a campfire was attended by 3000 people. Governor Coffin and his staff were present. Among the speakers was Corporal James Tanner.

GENTRY STABBED HIMSELF.

Was Found Unconscious in a Doorway at Philadelphia This Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—James B. Gentry, the murderer of Madge Yorke, the actress, was found unconscious on a door step early this morning. He was taken to a hospital, where he soon afterward regained consciousness, disclosing his identity and acknowledged himself as the guilty one.

An examination by physicians revealed two incised wounds, penetrating the lungs. Gentry explained these by saying that he had attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself with a penknife, but the knife broke or he would have persisted in his attempt. He had $9 on his person but said that he had nothing to eat for two days except snow, because he was afraid to go anywhere. He had been wandering about Sunday since night, and had fallen in the corner where he was found from sheer exhaustion.

Gentry is also suffering from a compound fracture of the skull, and is severely bruised and wounded. These injuries, he says, he received in jumping from the fire escape in the rear of Zeiss' hotel after the commission of the crime. The physicians at the hospital say that he is in a very dangerous condition.

Shackled by Whisky Interests.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20. — While the house of representives was discussing the Nicholson temperance bill, a bombshell was exploded by Mr. Jackson. Speaking to galleries, which were filled with friends of the bill, he exclaimed, dramatically: "You say this house is not subsidized. Here you are talking this temperance legislation to these good people in the galleries, and all the time there is a barrel of whisky in the basement of this state house, which is free to the members on this floor." Pandemonium reigned immediately. Mr. Jackson claimed he had been invited to partake of the whisky, and when the uproar had subsided a committee was appointed by the speaker to locate the barrel and report.

The New Sea Rules.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The board of trade has made a long reply, seriatim, to the objectors to the new sea rules adopted by the international conference at Washington. The reply concludes with an expression of opinion that no worse service could be done to shipowners than the disturbing, without the gravest reasons, of the valuable international agreement formulated.

Wonderful Power of Resistance.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 20.—In the presence of naval officers a test was made of a plate from the two war vessels, Indiana and Massachusetts. A 500-pound projectile, with a velocity of 1910 feet a second, was fired from a 10-inch gun and not a single crack was made in the plate. The test resulted in the acceptance of 700 tons of Harveyized armor.

Killed While Experimenting.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 20.—At the proving grounds yesterday afternoon, the breech of a rapid firing gun burst. Lieutenant Peck stood almost back of the gun and had pulled the trigger for the third round. The breech burst and the breech block flew backward, fragments striking Lieutenant Peck on the face and side, killing him.

Shipwrecked Seamen Saved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Thirteen shipwrecked seamen reached here yesterday on board the steamer Taurie. They comprised Captain Jones and crew of the British ship Rialto, and were rescued on Feb. 10, their ship being then unmanageable in a heavy storm. The rescue was effected with difficulty.

Count Won't Be Snubbed.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—General Count von Schouvalof, the new governor of Russian Poland, had Captain Gourko, son of General Gourko, the predecessor of General von Schouvalof in the governorship of Poland, placed under arrest for 24 hours for refusing or neglecting to salute him in the street.

A Threatening Demonstration.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—After adjournment of court last night there was an immense crowd waiting outside the courtroom to see Harry Hayward taken to the jail. When the prisoner was brought out, the cry went up: "Hang him! Hang him!" from hundreds of throats.

Bismarck Not Feeling Well.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The latest accounts regarding Prince Bismarck's health show that he is troubled with neuralgia, and that he is apprehensive that he will be unable to answer all the calls that are certain to be made upon him on the anniversary of his birth.

Suicide Was a Swindler.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—William Crozier, of the firm of H. S. Lanfair & Co., who committed suicide, is found to have swindled three banks by hypothecating receipts for canned oysters, which were in reality corn, etc.

Wife Held For Murder.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Feb. 20.—In Marion county, Ark., Samuel Cowles was found dead near his home. Evidence was adduced incriminating his wife, who was arrested. Cowles was 77 years old and his wife is 73.

Railroads Boycott Railroad.

ATLANTA, Feb. 20.—On account of alleged irregularities, notices of boycott have been served upon the Seaboard Air Line railroad by the Southern Railway and Steamship association.

In Lees' Favor.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 20.—The appeal court has upheld the judgment against Mr. Lees, an American, who claims that he is the inventor of the new Belgian army rifle.

Brazil's Financial Problem.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 20.—A new international loan of 100,000 contos of reis will be arranged for the purpose of redeeming the paper currency.

Shot Himself in a Courthouse.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 20.—Court Crier Strong went into one of the anterooms of the court house yesterday while Judge Rice was on the bench and shot himself in the head. He is likely to die. Strong had a note in his pocket in which he said he had contemplated suicide for some days. He had the grip.

A Drunken Man's Crime.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 20.—While under the influence of liquor, Lucas Lessko shot Mrs. Mary Zarambo in the left breast and fired five additional shots at two other women, who rushed into the house. It is feared that Mrs. Zarambo cannot recover. Lessko was arrested.

Government Supporter Supported.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An election at Colchester to fill a vacancy in the house of commons resulted in a victory for the government. The candidates were Pearson, Radical, and J. M. Vereker, Conservative. The vote stood: Pearson, 2559; Vereker, 2296.

All Under One Head.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—At a conference between millers here yesterday an agreement was reached whereby all the associations of the country will be amalgamated into a new national millers' association and will be incorporated.

Noted Writer Dead.

PARIS, Feb. 20. — M. Auguste Vacquerie, editor-in-chief of The Rappel, is dead. He was born Nov. 19, 1819, at Villequier. He was the author of a number of works of prose and poetry and also wrote several dramas.

Storm Swept Away Boats.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Steamer Teelin Head, from Fernandina for Liverpool, lost three of her boats during a storm.



HANDSOME EVENING GOWNS.

At the right is an evening gown of maize and russet green silk with magenta velvet waist. There is a lace vest with a white velvet girdle. Across the bust and down the skirt are bands of gold galloon. In the center is a blue silk and lace gown and there is a velvet sash belt with rosettes and loops. At the left is a princess gown of satin duchesse brocade in shaded heliotrope on a cream ground.

AT MY OWN HANGING.

The day before death! Yes, it had come. Ah, how long it seemed since I had heard the solemn words of the judge sentencing me to be "hanged by the neck until dead," since the hush fell over the crowded, stifling courtroom, and I had seen the worn, dejected expression on the pale face of my counsel as with bowed head he bent over the table strewn with the records of the evidence and legal authorities put forward in my defense.

It was evening, the dim jets were being lit by the turnkeys, and as I paced my cell I heard a voice calling to my night watch. He rose from his chair, leaned over the railing, received the message, and, turning, opened the cell door and beckoned me to come out.

"They are going to give you more comfortable quarters," he said gently, a sad expression in his eyes.

I accompanied him down the jail corridor to the lower floor.

Back of the jail clerk's office was a good sized room. A bed stood in one corner. There were also a table and some chairs. All looked bright and neat and clean. I threw myself, in my clothes, on the bed, flung my hands behind my head and thought—thought of my old home across the ocean, of my schooling and student days, of the ambitious spirit and wild desire for adventure that had brought me to America, of my checkered career since then, of meeting her for whose life I was about to pay the penalty with my own. The hours dragged along. My watch had urged me to take supper, but I had declined. The choicest dish I felt sure would have choked me.

A knock came to the door. My guard opened it. He stepped over to my couch and handed me a card with the name of a well known clergyman thereon. I rose to my feet and took a chair beside the table.

The good man entered. Tears were in his eyes. His hand was outstretched. I rose and grasped it.

"Allow me," he said, "to pray with you. You have refused all spiritual consolation. You will not be so obdurate now when you must soon stand before him who willeth not the death of the sinner."

I waved my hand negatively as I replied: "I appreciate your sympathy and therefore acceded to your request to see me; but, as for prayer, I will go into eternity with nothing to fear and nothing to hope."

His countenance fell, and he looked long and earnestly at me.

"Let me at least read a chapter of God's word to you!" he asked.

"I am content," I answered, with a weary sigh.

He read the third chapter of St. John's gospel, the story of Christ and Nicodemus. How often I had heard my father read it at family prayer in the old country! I closed my eyes and could fancy that I saw again my mother and brothers around the table, listening attentively to the old familiar lines.

When he had finished, he again sought to urge me to prayer, and it was only after I had cordially thanked him for his kindness and earnestly requested him to spare his exertions that he at length departed and I again laid me down. The night passed drearily on, my guard dozing from time to time in his chair. Once or twice I also fell into a troubled slumber, at one time dreaming that I was galloping over the green fields at home with my favorite hunter with the pack of foxhounds in full cry. Suddenly, as I was about to clear a double ditch, the form of my darling, in her usual stained nightrobe and with her hand up lifted, rose from behind the bank, and my horse, rising on his haunches in terror, fell over on me and I awoke. Again I dreamed that I stood upon the scaffold, and as the drop was about to fall an angel with my darling's face floated in through the window with a scroll on which was written the word "Innocent."

At 5 o'clock I rose, and my guard secured for me the best suit of clothing I possessed. I felt easier and firmer, now that my final hour was nigh. I was impatient for the attendance of the prison barber, who had not yet arrived, and at my urgent request he was sent for an hour before his habitual time. When he had performed his office, I looked at myself in the little mirror and felt a strange satisfaction at my appearance, like to that one feels when he is about to start for a church or a theater and knows that he is well groomed.

I sat down to wait. Then my new found strength seemed to yield, and my hands trembled involuntarily. I ordered a hearty breakfast. I determined not to become unnerved. By mental force I compelled myself to partake of it freely and drank several cups of tea that I had purposely ordered to be made as strong as possible. My guard suggested that he bring some brandy, the prison rules allowing it to men situated as I now was. I declined the offer, but accepted a cigar.

I heard a heavy footfall in the corridor without. My guard listened attentively and looked at his watch. The steps, which were followed by shuffling feet, passed my door, and I heard the key grate in the lock of the gate entering the women's department. It was but "one more unfortunate" in the iron clutch of the law.

I sat on smoking and listening. Yes, it was coming now. I heard several people approaching and speaking in hushed tones. My guard opened the door. The tall form of the sheriff stood on the threshold. His face was colorless and more the expression of one who gazes on the face of the dead. He did not speak. He seemed to take it for granted that I knew his mission too well. The head jailer and two turnkeys were with him. I bowed and left my chair. He bowed in return and removed his hat, as did the rest. Then he took from his breast pocket a paper. It was my death warrant. He read it in trembling tones and breathed a sigh of relief when it was ended.

The head jailer advanced. I noticed a white robe over his arm. As he laid the robe on the table a pair of handcuffs glistened in his hand.

Silently and sadly he approached me.

"Please place your hands behind your back," he said, with his eyes fixed on the floor.

I did so and felt the cold steel clasp my wrists. Then the white robe was placed around me, and he nodded to the sheriff, who proceeded down the corridor, followed by the head jailer and myself, two turnkeys bringing up the rear.

At the entrance to the women's department stood the matron, her hand to her lips, her cheeks blanched, a frightened stare in her eyes. Without stood the jail clerk and his assistant. Both looked wistfully at me and murmured, "Goodby, my poor fellow!" as I passed. The turnkeys who admitted our weird procession to the jail proper, and with many of whom, as with the jail clerks, I had become well acquainted during my long imprisonment, bade me a sad farewell.

On through the silent corridors, with their rows of deserted cells, from which the prisoners had been purposely removed, we marched silently and solemnly. All the surroundings were so familiar to me—the iron bars, the stained and timeworn walls, the damp and slippery railing. I could not realize that I was seeing them for the last time. I heard the mew of the jail cat, who had become a great pet of mine and who used to come regularly to my cell for its saucer of milk. I thought to myself that she must be hungry. I should feed her when I returned. Ah, when I returned! Then the full truth flashed upon me—when I returned I would be a corpse.

As we turned a corner the engine of death rose in full view before my eyes. I momentarily glanced up at it, and, such is the notice we take of trifles at such times, I perceived that one of the nails fastening the crosspiece was loose and wondered that the carpenter had been so careless. Possibly he had been nervous, I thought. Then I looked before me as I stepped on the wooden platform. There, row after row, sat those whose curiosity and influence had secured for them the privilege of seeing a fellow man in his last and supreme agony. None of the faces seemed familiar to me, but their united gaze disturbed me, and I fixed my gaze upon the farther wall as I advanced. As I did so I felt the boards shake beneath me, and I knew that I was standing on the drop. The jailer's hand staid my further progress, while he whispered, "Do you wish to say anything?"

I looked down on the pale, eager, expectant faces of the assemblage below, and summoning my nervous strength together said in a loud, clear voice:

"I am about to die, but with this, my last breath, I assure you and all my fellow citizens that I am innocent of the crime charged against me!"

I wished to say more, but could not, and turning my head toward the jailer, who was waiting, I murmured "Proceed." I felt him binding my knees and ankles, and then I felt a white muslin cap drawn over my eyes. Through its folds I could distinguish the opposite window by the strong light that percolated through from that direction. Then the dry, hard surface of the rope clasped me round the neck, while a pressure behind told me where the knot was placed. I moved my head slightly, as some stray threads of the noose tickled my lately shaven throat. I said hoarsely to the jailer: "The noose is too loose. For the sake of our common humanity do not have me strangle!" I dreaded strangulation worse than death. His fingers pressed against me a second as he examined it. I then heard him take two steps and knew by the rebound of the drop as it was relieved of its weight that I stood there alone. I set my teeth, pressed my lips together and closed my eyes. In the next breath I found myself falling. Then came a jerk that seemed to force my tongue from my mouth, my eyeballs from their sockets, and my blood from every pore in my face. The agony! Oh, the agony! I knew in that dread moment that the noose had slipped, for the knot was pressing against the back of my head with a force that I expected every instant would cause it to break through the skull. Yes, the worst had come. I was to strangle! My lungs struggled and beat against my chest. The base of my tongue seemed like an iron wall stopping up my throat. My neck quivered as if at any moment the rope would cut it in twain, and fervently I wished that it might. The roaring of the blood vessels in my ears sounded as if a hundred cannon were being discharged at every second, and throughout my body knives appeared to be tearing the flesh from the bones. Then came a cry; it was the cry of human voices that rose higher even than the roaring in my ears. I felt myself falling again. Then there was a terrific crash, and the blackness of night followed.

* * * * * * * *

When I recovered, five doctors were bending over me with anxious but determined faces. I heard the ticking of an electric battery. I saw my swollen and distorted features in a tiny mirror that a young physician was holding near my lips to satisfy himself that I breathed, and which he removed with a triumphant cry on my opening my eyes.

Then the big sheriff leaned over me as gently as a mother would lean over her newborn babe as he said:

"Thank God, my poor fellow, you are saved! The man who killed her for whose murder you were sentenced was captured for another crime in Arkansas an hour ago and has confessed to this, giving substantial proofs. He is dying from wounds he received in resisting arrest and wished to make a clean breast of everything. The telegram from our governor reprieving you reached the jail just as the drop fell. A bailiff rushed to me shouting its contents as he ran. We cut the rope with a single blow of a hatchet. Your right arm and collar bone are broken from the fall, but, heaven be praised, your neck is still intact!"—Vere V. Hunt in Chicago Times.

INSURANCE.

Fire Insurance.

POLICIES ISSUED ON
Mercantile Risks,
Dwellings and their Contents,
Travelers' Baggage,
Plate Glass,
Rents, etc

DAVIS & WARD,
169 THAMES STREET.

FireInsurance

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
197 THAMES STREET.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent,

Middle "Berkeley" Store, Bellevue Avenue,

To be used as a restaurant, together with rooms in upper part of building. Full particulars of

DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE,
SOLE AGENTS, 182 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

For Rent.

Francis street, a very nice unfurnished cottage; 8 rooms and bath.

Cliff avenue and Dresser street, furnished cottage, modern conveniences, in excellent order; rent moderate.

Bath road, near Annandale road, a tenement of ten rooms.

Full particulars at

WHIPPLE & SON, AGENTS,
28 Bellevue Avenue.

The Young Man's Fancy

Doesn't turn to thoughts of love in the fall. On the contrary, he begins to think of underwear.

WE HAVE UNDERWEAR
THAT WILL OUTWEAR
ANY UNDERWEAR
SOLD ANYWHERE.

140 Thames Street.

The prices are from 50c. to $5 a garment.

NUSS,
Hatter and Outfitter.

Newport Transfer

Express Co.,

Local Baggage and Freight Express.

Special arrangements with the Old Colony railroad and steamboat companies and the Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company for delivery and for the checking of baggage at residence to destination.

Tickets over those lines on sale at the main office, 33 Bellevue avenue, to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and to Boston.

Prompt and personal attention given to all details by
S. H. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.

M. E. TOBIN,

Fine Millinery,

48 WASHINGTON SQ.,

Is now showing some very smart millinery at one half the original price.

The Gurney System

—FOR—

STEAM AND HOT WATER

—IS—

The Best in the World.

PHILIP F. CONROY,
Gas Light Co.'s Building,
181 Thames Street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £

Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants' Bank.

CITY MORTGAGES

Upon central, improved, income, title insured property NETTING 8 PER CENT. INTEREST payable at your own bank. CITY AND COUNTY OBLIGATIONS. Safe and profitable.

HENRY A. TOWNSEND,
15 RHODE ISLAND AVE., NEWPORT, R. I.

Defaulted Western Securities and Foreclosed Properties Purchased.

THE

Baldwin Brothers Co.

BANKERS and BROKERS,

New York, Boston and Chicago.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains, cash or margin. No interest charged on New York stocks.

Newport Office, 157 Thames St.

H. HULL, Jr., Manager.

PROVISIONS.

New Potatoes,

Hothouse Tomatoes, String Beans,
Green Peas, Mushrooms,
Rhubarb, Cauliflowers, etc.,

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET.

FINE

Florida Oranges

25 cents a dozen,

—AT—

F. B. COGGESHALL'S,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:

Geese,
Chickens,
Ducks and
Turkeys

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

348 Thames Street.

Cheap Meat.

There is no economy in buying cheap, half-spoiled meat. Pay a little more and have your meats delivered clean and wholesome from

A. A. Tilley & Co.

Meats and Groceries.

PHIL STEVENS,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

INSTRUCTION.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
(Pupil of Emil Mollenhaur, Boston)
TEACHER OF VIOLIN,
7 EXTENSION STREET.
Orchestral music furnished for any occasion.

Alfred G. Langley, A.M.,
(Organist at Trinity Church.)
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

H. PERRELETTE GIRARD,
BARITONE,
Voice Culture, Italian Method.
Studio, 76 Division Street.

MRS. H. J. SPOONER
Will receive a limited number of pupils in
Vocal Instruction.
10 BAY VIEW AVENUE.

NOTICE.

Although I have accepted the position as organist of the Baptist Temple, Fall River, I still intend to retain my residence in Newport and will be pleased to receive applications for instruction in organ, piano and harmony. Address 84 Spring St., or care of Rogers's music store.

EDWARD V. MASON.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
(Organist Central Baptist Church)
Teacher of Organ and Piano and Accompanist.
63 Broadway, 6 to 7 P. M.

The Proof of a Pudding is in the Eating."

People must like my

Sweet REFINED Apple Cider

Or I would not be able to sell several leaks in succession at the same stores.

For sale to the trade ONLY, at lowest prices, considering quality. No charge for casks or for delivery.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
455 & 457 Bridge Street.

WOOLEN HOSE, 15c. a pair.

Men's Working Trousers,

$2 and $2. a pair, at

The Bijou,

39 THAMES STREET.

Star Oil Stoves.

No Smell,
No Smoke,
Great Heat at
Small Expense.

Can be seen burning every evening at

W. K. Covell's,

163 Thames Street.

D. G. R. C. C.

The people want
Thames street widened.
The people want
Good sidewalks.
The people want
A new city hall.
The people want
More schoolhouses.

AND

WE want the **PEOPLE**, when they have a cough, to try

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.

Once tried, always used.
For sale by druggists.

Scranton Coal,

OAK, MAPLE AND PINE WOOD.

ABRAM ALMY,

173 THAMES STREET.

Newport Illuminating Company.

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER.

Electric Radiators, Coffee and Teapots, Kettles, Ovens, Sad Irons, Broilers, Toasters, etc., etc.
MOTORS in all sizes.
Stores, offices and residences wired and lighted by **Incandescent Electric Light** at lowest rates.

Call and see our
New Line of Electric and Gas Shades
in all colors and designs

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

Pineapples, Grape Fruit,

Sweet Florida and Navel Oranges.

CARR BROTHERS,
247 & 259 THAMES STREET.

WE HAVE

Such a lot of new and beautiful rings of every style and price, you should surely come and see them.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Both [illegible] fell so [illegible] they her [illegible]
Send as your sweetheart's only delight to wear.

HERRMANN'S,
[illegible] THAMES STREET

NEWS.

We would like to have you call and inspect [illegible]. We are sole agents [illegible] in Newport for the sale of Steinway [illegible], Gabler and other high grade instruments. Our warerooms [illegible] stock of these [illegible] finished in both ebony and the natural woods, some of them very beautiful. It is a pleasure to show them.

James H. Barney, Jr., & Co.,
Rep. H. Steinway & Sons Co.,
154 Thames Street.

Our Annual Mark Down
ON NEW CANNED GOODS.

☞ We have [illegible] a new shipment of Canned Goods and will continue to sell at our prices this month.

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas at 10c. a tin.
Salmon, 11c. a tin.
String Beans, yellow wax, 13c., 2 for 25c.
String Beans, green, 13c., 2 for 25c.
Lima Beans, 12c. a tin.
Succotash, 11c. a tin.

CAL. FRUITS.

Peaches, Pears, Apricots and Cherries, at 20c. a tin.
Canned Apples, 15c. a tin.
Canned Pineapple, 22c. a tin.
Canned Egg Plums, 18c. a tin.

P. P. GARRETTSON & CO.
[illegible]

"KOAL FACTS."

That Perry Bros.' Coal suits the people,

Well prepared that's why.

That Perry Bros.' Coal is pure and not stony.

Well prepared that's why.

That Perry Bros.' Coal is free burning and [illegible]



CONTINUED.

OUR BARGAIN SALES.

BRING YOUR MONEY,

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 THAMES STREET.

ONE OF THE SWINDLERS WAS IN NEWPORT.

The Boston papers recently contained accounts of a number of [illegible] who have been swindling the public by asking for contributions for [illegible] girls and boys. The accounts all agree that one of the boys used to dupe the public [illegible] Newport last spring, to take an examination for admittance to the Naval Academy, and again last week, when he stopped at the Adams House, where he had his arm set in a [illegible] cast, to lead the public astray. The early visit was undoubtedly an attempt to join the Training Station, but it did not succeed, as no boys are shipped here. On the second visit, last week, the proprietor of the Adams House says that a man and boy answering the description put up there for one day, the man remaining over until the next morning. During the boy's stay he appeared to be all right, neither of his arms being in a cast, either when he came or when he left.

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL.

Last night Weenat Shassit Tribe of Red Men gave a complimentary social to those who assisted in the recent "Camp [illegible] Trading Post." There were present in all fully two hundred and fifty persons, including many of the younger girls who assisted in the canvassing, and who on this occasion enjoyed themselves as much as their elders. Dancing was enjoyed in until after midnight, [illegible] of the Newport orchestra, [illegible] prompting. The floor was in charge of [illegible] H. Bliss, assisted by Frank S. [illegible], Frank S. Patterson and W. A. [illegible]. A collation was served during the [illegible], and all agreed that the affair was [illegible].

KILLED BY A BURSTING BREECH.

Fremont P. [illegible], [illegible] Lieutenant of the ordnance corps, [illegible] at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, N. J., yesterday, by the bursting of [illegible] gun. The test of a 4.7 [illegible] rapid-firing gun was under [illegible], with [illegible] fired by Lieutenant [illegible] round [illegible] fired [illegible] in the face and [illegible] in [illegible]

Sergeant [illegible] injured in the leg, but the others [illegible] Major [illegible] escaped [illegible] from [illegible] struck [illegible] away [illegible].

Lieutenant [illegible] of New York, and graduated from West Point in 1887.

THE ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN.

The current number of the Illustrated American is a Washington's Birthday number. The frontispiece is [illegible] the famous bust of [illegible], from a painting by Henry [illegible]. [illegible] "The Comte de R[illegible] Who Illustrated the Day," by F. W. [illegible] "The [illegible] passed by Charles F. Nat[illegible], with illustrations by Archie Gunn. Another [illegible] article is "The [illegible]," illustrated with rare old portraits and prints of Washington. Henry [illegible] article on Houdin's Washington. Another feature is the article on the [illegible] now in progress in New York [illegible] "All the World Goes to [illegible]" illustrated by numerous [illegible]. The [illegible] of the fifth anniversary of [illegible] the Illustrated American. [illegible] a [illegible] table number.

THE CULLUM BUILDING AT WEST POINT.

The United States Military Academy at West Point is soon to have a new and imposing building, the gift of the late General George W. Cullum. McKim, Mead & White, the well known architects, have already submitted plans for the new structure, and the board of engineers at West Point will soon advertise for bids for construction. In his will General Cullum described his bequest as a "fire-proof stone building which should be a receptacle for statues, busts, mural tablets and portraits, paintings of battle scenes, trophies of war, and such other objects as may tend to elevate the military profession." The building is to be made of marble and granite, and the architecture will be pure Greek of the Ionic order. The cost will be about $250,000. The new structure will also be used for the meetings and dinners of the annual association of the Military Academy, and rooms will be provided for their accommodation.

LOCAL BRIEFS

—Mr. George Jeby of Block Island is in town.

—Pilot boat Ambrose Snow, No. 12, arrived yesterday.

—Miss J. M. Crofton is registered at the Grand Hotel, Paris.

—Miss Jennie Little of Providence is visiting Miss Leah Power.

—The public schools will be closed on Washington's birthday.

—Mrs. Fogg of Attleboro, Mass., is visiting Mrs. John Clarke on Spring street.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Travers will return here May 1. They are now abroad.

—Mr. Champlin, formerly landlord of the Perry House, is in town for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Abell and their niece, Mrs. Harris, of New York, are at the Perry House.

—Miss Murphy entertained the No Name Whist Club at her home on Mary street last evening.

—The late Nathan H. Gould was a member of St. John's Mutual Beneficial Association of this city.

—Mr. F. P. Lynch, clerk of the highway committee, is on a visit to New Orleans, where his sister resides.

—Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest will go abroad soon, and will not come to Newport as usual this summer.

—Mr. John H. Tilley is in Gardner, Mass., where he has been called by the illness of his father, Mr. Robert L. Tilley.

—The Young America, which has been moored in the ice in the upper harbor for a couple of weeks, sailed yesterday.

—Whipple & Son have rented the Swann villa on Sea View avenue to Mr. Joseph Banigan of Providence for the summer of 1895.

—Lieutenant Frederick Wooley, Tenth United States infantry, will make an inspection of Company B at the new armory this evening.

—Steamer General, despite the floating ice in the bay, is making good time. All the ice in the slips here and at Wickford is well broken up.

—The officers of the Naval Station will give a ball in the gymnasium on Coasters' Harbor Island Friday night, in honor of Washington's birthday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smith, all of Providence, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irving P. Irons at "Pinafore" last night.

—Yesterday the slush and snow was partially cleared from Thames street, revealing the fact that the old asphalt block pavement is in even worse condition than before the snowfall.

—Gen. G. K. Warren Post, No. 21, Grand Army of the Republic, after the post meeting tomorrow evening, will have a social, in which the members of the post associates will participate.

—A bull dog, owned by P. J. Sweeney, yesterday afternoon "tackled" a goat owned by Master Cremins of William street, and did not "let go" until after he had broken the goat's leg. The dog is often a terror to sheep as well as to goats.

—The paddle boxes of steamer Pilgrim are again showing the effects of the cold weather, which, forming ice in the upper portions, forces out the ornamental lattice work. A gang of men was at work at her wheels in Fall River yesterday, clearing away the snow.

—Mayor Waters had extra policemen at the Opera House last evening, to be ready to render any assistance which might be required. The men had an opportunity each to see a part of the performance, as their services were required only while the audience was arriving and leaving the house.

—Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., was thrown from his cab at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue yesterday morning, the cab having come in collision with a mail cart. The driver of the cart was arrested and held in $500 bail at the Yorkville police court. Colonel Waring suffered only slight bruises.

—George H. Murray, agent for Charles H. Yale's "Devil's Auction" company, which will be seen at the Opera House next Monday, and Fred E. Wright, ahead of "The Black Sheep" company, which will be presented here Tuesday evening, have been in town, arranging for the appearance of their companies.

—[illegible] Brothers have a stove in their show room that is a curiosity to most people of the present generation. It is a wood burning stove, made of cast iron with smoke pipes of the same material passing out of the back and uniting above in a graceful curve. It is prettily ornamented in low relief, and was made by E. M. Pratt & Co., Albany, probably early in the present century.

—Lafayette Cummings, a member of light battery B, Fourth United States artillery, stationed at Fort Adams, was killed by the cars at Holyoke yesterday. Cummings had been absent from the Fort since Saturday, without leave. He came to Newport from Jefferson Barracks, and was about twenty-six years old. His home was in Iowa. Further than this nothing is known at the Fort about him.

—The Minneapolis has a bell that has an exceedingly sweet tone and can easily be heard ashore. She also has a reputation for ability to do something which she cannot do; that is, steam across the ocean at full speed, or around the world at ten knots. When she came to sail the ocean blue, it was found that she burned so much more coal an hour than she did when she was plowing through the brains of her designers that she could not be loaded with sufficient coal at the start to enable her to make one of the trips.

EX-GOVERNOR DAVIS MARRIED.

Ex-Governor John W. Davis of Pawtucket and Miss Marietta P. Pearce of Providence were married in Swansea Monday evening by Rev. F. E. Bixby, pastor of the First Baptist Church at that place. The marriage took place at the parsonage, and was solemnized on the same spot where forty years ago the ex-governor's brother Elisha was married, while the officiating clergyman is a nephew of the ex governor. It may be said right here that the First Baptist Church, of which Rev. Mr. Bixby is pastor, is the first Baptist church established in Massachusetts, so there were historical as well as personal reasons for this marriage occurring there. The wedding was a quiet one, only members of the families being present. The gifts were rich and varied.

The newly-married pair drove back to Pawtucket Monday night, and Tuesday noon left that city for an extended tour through California, along with a Raymond party via Buffalo, Cincinnati, New Orleans (where they will be in time for the Mardi Gras festival) and Texas to southern California, and thence through that state. They expect to return in May, and will take up their residence at the governor's home in Pawtucket.

The bride is well known as a teacher in the public schools of Providence, having served as principal and critic teacher of the training school since that school was established, her last service being in the Arnold street school. She is the daughter of the late Alfred W. Pearce of this city, and sister of the wife of A. Nelson Perrin of Pawtucket.—[Providence Journal.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Benjamin Almy, one of the oldest residents of this town, who had been failing in health for a long time, died about 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. Benjamin F. Franklin is on an extended visit to relatives in Boston.

Miss Jennie M. Easterbrooks came from Providence Tuesday evening, on account of the sickness of her mother.

Both the resident physicians have about all that they can do to attend the numerous cases of illness about town.

Mrs. J. Sturgis Pearce is guest of friends in New York.

Preparations are in progress for a Washington ball in Eureka Hall Friday evening.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Herman F. Peckham was in Providence yesterday.

Mr. Fred Dean is spending a few days in town.

Miss Mary Meredith and Mrs. Edgar Hodson were guests of Mrs. Myron Smith Sunday.

An entertainment was given by Miss Barrie, teacher of the Wyatt school, and her pupils last evening in the schoolhouse. The proceeds are to go towards the purchase of an organ for the school.

The mothers' meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Elisha C. Peckham on Peckham avenue. The topics of the meeting are "Conversation" and "Reading."

POLICE NOTES.

Edward Mochler and Thomas Nolan have each been fined $2 and costs for drunkenness.

Special Officer Charles W. Oxx is on duty.

Officer Esleeck, who was suspended for five days, will return to duty tonight.

John McCormack, Edward A. Collins and Benjamin Franklin Collins have deserted from training ship Constellation.

STREET CLEANING BY CONTRACT.

The Central Labor Union, at its Sunday meetings, certainly cannot represent the intelligent workingmen of New York. It is too much addicted to utterances that are not intelligent. It is as much for the interest of the workingmen of the city as for any other class of citizens to have the public business done well and economically, and it is against their interests as a body to have a favored class, necessarily limited in number, in the employment of the city. The workingmen who pay rent and who buy supplies from rent-paying tradesmen pay their full share of the burden of taxation, whether they are conscious of it or not, and no favored class can be supported at the public expense except to the disadvantage of those who do not belong to it. The product of labor pays for everything.

The Central Labor Union took occasion last Sunday to resent a bare suggestion that certain extra work of the street cleaning department ought to be done by contract. In our opinion, it would be much better for the city and for the workingmen of the city if the bulk of the regular work of that department were done by contract, as that of other departments on anything like a similar scale has to be. Every reason that exists for having the laying of pavements or of water pipes or the construction of public works in which there is scope for competition done by contract holds good in even a higher degree for the work of sweeping streets and disposing of the refuse. The streets of this city have not been so well kept in many years as during the period when Commissioner Coleman had charge of the department and was at liberty to make contracts. If now the city could be divided into districts of convenient area, and the cleaning of each could be let to a contractor, it would be possible to do the work much better and at much less expense, while the commissioner would be free for the proper duties of administration, and could give attention to problems of improvement in the system. Workmen would receive the market rate of wages for the kind of labor required, and be on an equal footing with others doing the same kind of work.

It was the Tammany idea to adopt an extravagant, cumbersome and wasteful system, for the simple reason that it would admit of spending more public money and not only employ a larger number of men for the same work, but make these men political dependents. The extra pay and the restriction of employment to citizens were intended to make up a force of Tammany voters at the public expense.

The present system of the street cleaning department is prescribed by law, which fixes the pay and the hours of work, and makes the management of the department too burdensome for any man, however competent. It is bad legislation, and while a few hundred men benefit by it thousands are put at a disadvantage and have to contribute to the increased expense.—[New York Times.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Fresh Vermont Dairy, 3½ lbs. for $1.
Island Eggs, 30c. a dozen.
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AUCTION SALES.

Bank Stocks

At Auction, on Monday, Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock M.

In front of Aquidneck National Bank.
20 shares of Aquidneck National Bank
THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auct'r.

Valuable Dogs

At Auction, on Thursday, Feb. 21, at Aquidneck Hall, at 10 A. M.

Will be sold: Three Irish setter pups, four months old, full breed.
THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auct'r.

AUCTION SALE

OF SAMPLES OF

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

M'ckintoshes

Of the highest grade every evening. Private sale at auction prices daily.

Ladies' mackintoshes in the latest style, with two adjustable capes, for $1.70; valued at $7.50. This sale will continue for a few days only.

—AT—

231 THAMES STREET.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed from James A. Brown to the Coddington Savings Bank, dated December 18, A. D. 1889, and recorded in Volume 25 of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, at pages 6 and 7, the condition thereof having been broken, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described on **Thursday February 21 A. D. 1895** at twelve o'clock noon, that certain lot of land with buildings and other improvements thereupon, situate in said City of Newport and bounded Easterly on land of Frank E. Thompson two hundred and four feet; northerly on Annadale Street sixty feet; westerly on lands of Thomas Crosby and of Ann C. [illegible] Spooner two hundred and four feet; and southerly on lands of William B. Sherman, and of the heirs of Samuel E. Greene, deceased, sixty feet, or however otherwise bounded or described.

Said mortgagee hereby gives notice of its intention to bid upon said property at said sale thereof. CODDINGTON SAVINGS BANK,
by N. R. Swinburne, Treasurer.

Jan. 29, 1895.

MRS. ELEANA G. CHANDALL,
Organist Channing Memorial Church, will receive pupils for **Piano and Organ Instruction** at residence, 159 Spring Street. Accompanist. Call between eleven and two.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

NEW BOOKS.

The Amateur Emigrant,
By Robert Louis Stevenson.

Our Fight With Tammany, by Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D.
Beyond the City, by A. Conan Doyle.
A Traveler from Altruria, by W. D. Howells.
The Devil's Playground, by John Mackie.
The Manxman, by Hall Caine.

Munsey for Feb. '95.

C. E. Hammett, Jr., 202 Thames St.

THE WOMAN WHO DID
By Grant Allen.

CELESTE, by Elizabeth M. Fulton.
CAMPAIGNS OF CURIOSITY.
JOURNALISTIC ADVENTURES OF AN AMERICAN GIRL IN LONDON, by Elizabeth Banks.
JACK O'DOON, by Maria Beale.
A TUG OF WAR, by Mrs. Hungerford, (The Duchess.)
THE PHANTOMS OF THE FOOT-BRIDGE, by Charles Egbert Craddock.
An Illustrated Paper Edition of "MADAME SANS GENE," by Victorien Sardou.

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